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ABSTRACT

Approximately 50 statistical tables are presented to provide the latest data on higher education in 1979 and 1980 for the United States, the Southern Regional Board (SREB) region, and the 14 individual member states. Information contained in the tables is grouped under the six headings that form the sections of the publications: population and economy, enrollment and institutions, degrees, institutional finances, student finances, and faculty. An abridged composite of some of the more fundamental statistics is included, offering brief state profiles on population and economy, finances, and enrollment. Among the highlights provided by the data are the following: (1) residents of the 14 Southern states made up 30.6 percent of the total population of the United States in 1979: (2) per capita personal income in the region in 1979 was $7,896, which was 91 percent of the U.S. level: (3) appropriations of state tax funds for higher education were 15.4 percent of state taxes in 1978: the national average was 13.5 percent: (4) fall 1979 enrollment in Southern institutions of higher learning exceeded three million, representing some 26 percent of the national collegiate student body: and (5) although the number of part-time students continues to grow, the region still enrolls a greater proportion of full-time students than does the nation. (SW)

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FACT BOOK ON
HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH 1979 and 1980

STEVEN H. SMARTT

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD
130 Sixth Street, N.W. / Atlanta, Georgia 30313 / 1980
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FOREWORD

"If excellence is to have any meaning at all, it is a universal concept, and we must insist that Southern colleges and universities be measured against the same criteria of excellence which are applied everywhere." SREB's Commission on Goals for Higher Education in the South made this recommendation in 1961, and soon thereafter SREB began to publish its *Fact Books* in the format which is still followed, highlighting national data at the head of each table of state-by-state information, along with regional averages.

The emphasis on national, rather than regional, norms may not always be echoed by the institutions and agencies which use these data but, as a matter of fact, the differences between national and regional averages for many important indices have diminished significantly over the last two decades. It is reassuring that the region in many ways is becoming more like the nation in its response to higher educational needs, and it is an indication that the guidance provided by Southern leadership during the last two decades has been sound.

The other side of the coin, however, must not be overlooked; progress toward greater access has sometimes been achieved—in the nation as in the region—at the cost of lagging quality. If the twin goals of access and excellence are to be pursued simultaneously, then government and campus leaders must be alert to signs of slippage from the paths to either of these goals. We trust that this *Fact Book* can help decision makers identify information needed to draw attention to such slippage, as well as to serve in the more general assessment of postsecondary education.

In order to present the latest available information, some of the tables and figures in this *Fact Book* make use of preliminary data, which may be subject to modification by the original source. We appreciate the cooperation of the several agencies and offices which have provided advance data, including the respective state higher education agencies, the National Center for Education Statistics, the Office for Civil Rights, the Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, the National Science Foundation, and the American Medical Association.

Suggestions and comments concerning the data and their presentation are welcomed.

WINFRED L. GODWIN
President

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SREB STATE PROFILES
1979 and 1980

The primary contents of this *Fact Book* are found in its nearly 50 tables, which are designed to present the latest available statistics for the United States, the SREB region, and the 14 SREB-member states individually. Information contained in the tables has been grouped under the six headings which form the sections of the publication: population and economy; enrollment and institutions; degrees; institutional finances; student finances; and faculty.

The data displayed on pages 2 to 4 are an abridged composite of some of the more fundamental statistics, offering brief state profiles on population and economy, finances, and enrollment. Most of the notes refer the reader to a particular table elsewhere in the *Fact Book* for more complete information and full citation of sources.

Persons interested in the status of higher education will find in these tables convenient indicators of the progress and position of the region and individual states. However, users should be careful to take into account the wide range of interstate differences which can affect the comparability and relative rankings of the data. Most indices will be more meaningful when placed within the context of related measures.

Continued on p. 5

SREB STATE PROFILES

	POPULATION AND ECONOMY								
	Population		Personal Income		State-Local Government		State Operation		
	Total (000's) 1979 (1)	Percent Metro-politan 1978 (2)	Per Capita 1979 (3)	Percent of U.S. 1979 (4)	Expenditures Per Capita 1977-78 (5)	Tax Revenue per $1000 Personal Income 1977-78 (6)	Percent of State Taxes 1977-78 (7)	Per Capita 1979-80 (8)	Per FTE Student Public Doctoral Institution 1979-80 (9)
United States	220,099	73%	$8,706	...	$1,355	$121	13.5%	$ 87	...
SREB States	67,421	64	7,896	91%	1,150	106	15.4	89	$2,681
Alabama	3,769	62	6,976	80	1,098	99	19.5	100	2,239
Arkansas	2,180	39	6,785	78	960	97	13.6	78	2,332
Florida	8,860	86	8,532	98	1,169	101	13.0	70	2,832
Georgia	5,117	57	7,515	86	1,133	106	13.9	75	3,128
Kentucky	3,527	45	7,342	84	1,098	107	12.3	85	2,552
Louisiana	4,018	63	7,477	86	1,265	117	12.2	82	2,208
Maryland	4,148	85	9,150	105	1,539	125	11.3	78	3,064
Mississippi	2,429	27	6,167	71	1,097	112	16.9	97	2,472
North Carolina	5,606	45	7,359	85	1,077	104	17.7	103	NA
South Carolina	2,932	48	7,027	81	1,049	106	16.6	102	3,364
Tennessee	4,380	63	7,299	84	1,089	105	14.4	73	2,284
Texas	13,380	80	8,649	99	1,112	102	19.5	107	2,801
Virginia	5,197	66	8,605	99	1,172	106	15.5	85	2,594
West Virginia	1,878	36	7,470	86	1,230	112	13.6	84	3,103

REFERENCES and SOURCES: Table numbers refer to this edition of the *Fact Book*.

(1) See Table 1.
(2) See Table 2.
(3), (4) See Table 4.
(5) U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, Series GF78, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S Government Printing Office, 1979).
(6) See Table 5.
(7) See Table 32.
(8) See Table 31.
(9) See Tables 13 and 33.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)

HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCES

ppropriations		Average Faculty Salaries-Public Institutions (000's)			Tuition as a percent of:			
						Per Capita Personal Income		
Per FTE Student Public Other Four-year Institutions 1979-80 (10)	Percent of Total Current Funds Revenues 1977-78 (11)	Doctoral Granting 1979-80 (12)	Other Four-year 1979-80 (13)	Community Colleges 1979-80 (14)	Current Funds Revenues 1977-78 (15)	Large Doctoral Institutions 1979 (16)	Community Colleges 1979 (17)	
...	44%	...	...	...	13.1%	...	...	United States
$2,390	48	$21.9	$18.9	$16.9	11.9	8.3%	4.6%	SREB States
2,009	43	20.6	18.2	17.3	11.7	9.8	5.0	Alabama
2,312	48	21.6	17.8	15.4	10.2	6.8	4.1	Arkansas
3,063	57	22.2	20.0	17.7	14.4	8.7	5.0	Florida
2,100	50	23.4	19.0	16.7	13.2	9.1	5.6	Georgia
2,753	48	22.3	19.2	14.4	12.0	7.7	5.3	Kentucky
2,149	50	21.4	18.9	16.1	12.6	7.5	4.5	Louisiana
2,380	40	22.2	21.6	21.3	20.0	9.2	5.1	Maryland
2,699	41	20.5	17.1	14.8	12.0	14.1	4.9	Mississippi
NA	51	NA	NA	14.7	10.0	7.9	1.6	North Carolina
2,716	52	22.6	19.1	14.9	10.3	12.7	4.8	South Carolina
2,377	46	21.1	19.0	15.9	13.2	7.6	3.5	Tennessee
2,692	50	21.6	18.6	18.2	8.0	4.5	2.5	Texas
1,747	39	23.1	18.8	16.3	15.0	10.2	3.5	Virginia
2,314	56	20.9	18.2	15.1	8.8	6.5	3.8	West Virginia

(10) See Tables 13 and 33.
(11) See Table 34.
(12) See Table 47.
(13) See Table 48.
(14) See Table 49.
(15) See Table 34.
(16) See Tables 39 and 4. The calculation for Mississippi is based on tuition at institutions awarding fewer than 100 doctorates annually.
(17) See Tables 39 and 4.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)

ENROLLMENT

	Fall 1979 (18)	Percent Change 1978-1979 (19)	Percent Change 1974-1979 (20)	Percent of Total: Private 1979 (21)	Two-Year 1979 (22)	Graduate 1979 (23)	Part-Time 1979: Public (24)	Part-Time 1979: Private (25)	Black 1978 (26)	Blacks as a Percent of Total Population 1976 (27)	Participation Ratio 1978 (28)
United States	11,569,899	2.8%	12.1%	21.9%	36.4%	9.5%	45.1%	27.6%	9.3%	11.5%	.39
SREB States	3,043,902	2.7	20.4	16.1	33.9	9.5	40.7	18.6	14.9	18.5	.33
Alabama	159,784	−1.1	11.6	12.8	25.5	9.9	29.9	12.8	22.1	26.7	.33
Arkansas	74,701	3.3	31.8	13.8	17.1	8.1	29.6	9.0	14.9	17.2	.28
Florida	395,233	4.8	28.9	17.9	51.3	7.1	50.8	24.3	11.3	15.5	.37
Georgia	178,017	1.8	14.2	21.9	23.6	12.5	36.6	13.2	18.6	27.2	.25
Kentucky	135,179	1.9	18.8	18.3	16.5	13.7	35.6	24.5	6.7	8.8	.29
Louisiana	153,812	1.1	9.4	14.7	9.1	11.5	28.4	20.9	22.3	28.6	.28
Maryland	218,745	1.9	17.0	13.3	40.7	10.0	51.3	39.0	17.5	20.7	.37
Mississippi	100,272	2.8	15.0	10.9	36.9	8.8	23.9	30.4	29.3	35.6	.31
North Carolina	269,065	2.4	19.9	21.5	38.9	6.9	35.9	9.5	19.8	22.4	.35
South Carolina	131,459	1.1	14.6	21.4	32.9	9.4	32.8	12.4	21.2	31.6	.32
Tennessee	199,654	2.6	21.4	23.7	24.8	8.1	39.7	10.4	15.3	16.4	.36
Texas	676,047	3.1	23.6	12.5	37.8	10.2	43.2	22.3	9.5	11.6	.37
Virginia	270,599	4.7	25.4	12.4	39.3	7.7	47.0	12.3	14.4	15.9	.34
West Virginia	81,335	2.9	14.2	13.2	15.0	14.5	42.0	26.9	4.1	2.1	.37

(18) See Table 8.

(19) Table 8; and National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

(20) Table 8; and National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975).

(21) See Table 8.

(22) See Table 9.

(23) See Table 11.

(24), (25) See Table 14.

(26), (27) See Table 15.

(28) National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979); and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 732, "Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November 1978" (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978).

The figures in this column represent the ratio of total college enrollment to the population aged 18 to 24. The index is often used as a proxy measure for the participation rate in higher education. Due to interstate student migration and because many college students today are outside this age group, this measure is easily misinterpreted and should be used with caution.

HIGHLIGHTS

Continued from p. 1

- Residents of the 14 Southern states made up 30.6 percent of the total population of the United States in 1979. The region remains less urbanized than the nation in general: three in four of all Americans reside in a metropolitan area while about one in three Southerners lives in a non-metropolitan area.

- Per capita personal income in the region in 1979 was $7,896, which was 91 percent of the U.S. level. Tax revenues per $1,000 personal income in the South were 88 percent of the national rate.

- Appropriations of state tax funds for higher education were 15.4 percent of state taxes in 1978; the national average was 13.5 percent. In 1979-80, the higher education appropriation per capita in the region was $89 and in the nation, $87. For sources of revenue, Southern colleges and universities relied slightly more on state support—and slightly less on tuition—than U.S. campuses as a whole.

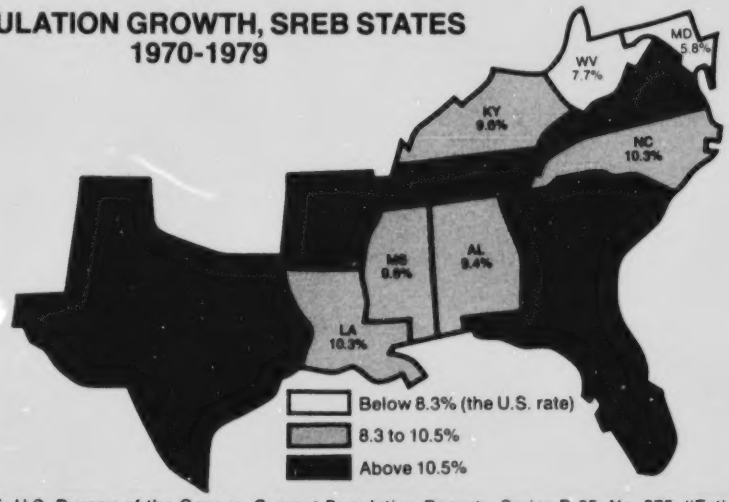
- Fall 1979 enrollment in Southern institutions of higher learning exceeded three million, representing some 26 percent of the national collegiate student body. The number of students in the region increased by more than 20 percent over the five-year span, 1974-1979, a period when national enrollments grew some 12 percent.

- The region's private colleges enroll about one in six of the South's college students, while in the United States the figure is one in five. The region is slightly below the national level in the percentage of enrollments attracted to the two-year institutions, but on par in the proportion of graduate enrollments.

- Although the number of part-time students continues to grow, the region still enrolls a greater proportion of full-time students than does the nation. Black enrollment stands at 81 percent of the black share in population.

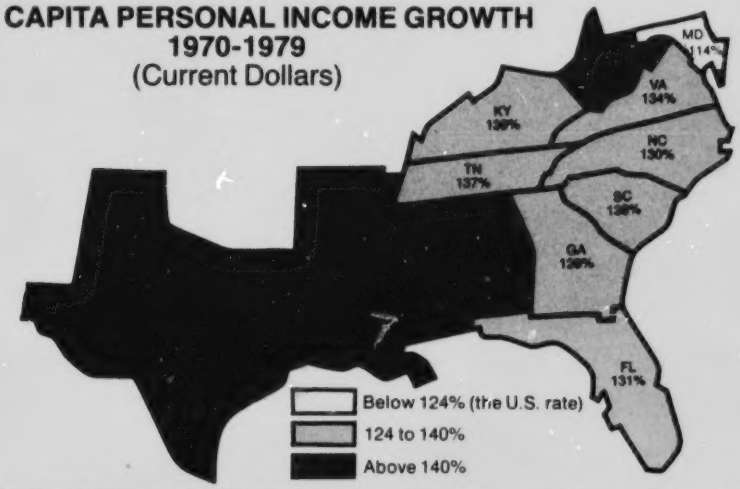
POPULATION AND ECONOMY

POPULATION GROWTH, SREB STATES 1970-1979



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1971 to 1979." (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980).

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH 1970-1979 (Current Dollars)



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 59, No. 8, Part II (August, 1979); and Vol. 60, No. 4 (April 1980).

POPULATION AND ECONOMY

Highlights

- The population of the 14 SREB states grew by nearly 17 percent from 1970 to 1980, while the total nation grew by nine percent. The region's population exceeded 67 million in 1979. Florida led the South in population growth, with an estimated increase of more than 40 percent during the decade. It is projected that the region's growth will wind down slightly during the 80s, in accordance with the national trends, and slow to about 10 percent during the 90s (see Table 1).

- Metropolitan population growth has exceeded nonmetropolitan growth in the nation in recent years, but even more so in the South. Almost half of the region's states, however, showed greater increases in nonmetropolitan population from 1974 to 1978 (see Table 2).

- The pool of 15 to 34 year olds in the region will increase by 2.5 percent during the next decade, but will shrink below current levels by the year 2000. Half of the Southern states are expected to experience a decline in both decades, mirroring national projections (see Table 3).

- In 1979, the per capita personal income in the South was 91 percent of the U.S. average, up from 78 percent in 1960 and 86 percent in 1970. One regional state, Maryland, is above the national average on this index (see Table 4).

- In 1978, tax revenues per capita in the South were about 78 percent of the national average, and 88 percent of the U.S. figure per $1,000 personal income. The region collects a greater portion of revenues from sales taxes and less from property and income taxes, compared to the nation as a whole (see Table 5).

TABLE 1

Total Resident Population 1970, 1979; Projections for 1980, 1990, 2000
(Thousands)

	Total Population					Percent Change		
			Projections					
	1970	1979	1980	1990	2000	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000
United States	203,235	220,099	221,651	243,004	259,869	9.0	9.6	6.9
SREB States	58,931	67,421	68,714	79,027	87,637	16.6	15.0	10.9
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.0	30.6	31.0	32.5	33.7	...	...	...
Alabama	3,444	3,769	3,771	4,140	4,425	9.5	9.8	6.9
Arkansas	1,923	2,180	2,224	2,479	2,690	15.7	11.5	8.5
Florida	6,789	8,860	9,607	12,207	14,394	41.5	27.1	17.9
Georgia	4,590	5,117	5,302	6,133	6,840	15.6	15.7	11.5
Kentucky	3,219	3,527	3,551	3,953	4,290	10.2	11.3	8.5
Louisiana	3,643	4,018	3,932	4,255	4,486	7.9	8.2	5.4
Maryland	3,922	4,148	4,353	4,928	5,436	10.9	13.2	10.3
Mississippi	2,216	2,429	2,421	2,617	2,763	9.2	8.1	5.6
North Carolina ...	5,082	5,606	5,790	6,573	7,226	13.9	13.5	9.9
South Carolina ...	2,590	2,932	3,025	3,494	3,893	16.8	15.5	11.4
Tennessee	3,924	4,380	4,365	4,816	5,183	11.2	10.3	7.6
Texas	11,197	13,380	13,195	15,342	17,167	17.8	16.3	11.9
Virginia	4,648	5,197	5,334	6,117	6,768	14.7	14.7	10.6
West Virginia	1,744	1,878	1,844	1,973	2,076	5.7	7.0	5.2

NOTES: Recent corrections and adjustments in the 1970 Census are reflected in the first column; the 1979 data are Census Bureau provisional estimates. Figures for 1980 and later years are from the Bureau's projection series II-B, which assumes that interstate migration patterns observed during the period 1970 to 1975 will continue through the year 2000. Due to changes in migration patterns in recent years, these projections are not always comparable with data from earlier years.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1971 to 1979," (1980); and Series P-25, No. 796, "Illustrative Projections of State Populations by Age, Race, and Sex: 1975 to 2000" (1979) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 2

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Population 1974, 1978
(Thousands)

	Metropolitan Population			Nonmetropolitan Population		
	1974	1978	Percent Change	1974	1978	Percent Change
United States	154,964	160,040	3.3%	56,427	58,023	2.8%
SREB States	40,253	42,746	6.2	22,920	23,746	3.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	26.7	...	40.6	40.9	...
Alabama	2,205	2,320	5.2	1,372	1,422	3.6
Arkansas	793	842	6.2	1,269	1,344	5.9
Florida	6,778	7,382	8.9	1,312	1,212	−7.6
Georgia	2,760	2,892	4.8	2,122	2,192	3.3
Kentucky	1,564	1,578	0.9	1,793	1,921	7.1
Louisiana	2,371	2,505	5.7	1,393	1,462	5.0
Maryland	3,495	3,507	0.3	598	636	6.4
Mississippi	605	644	6.4	1,719	1,760	2.4
North Carolina	2,436	2,523	3.6	2,926	3,054	4.4
South Carolina	1,339	1,409	5.2	1,446	1,508	4.3
Tennessee	2,600	2,733	5.1	1,529	1,624	6.2
Texas	9,419	10,365	10.0	2,631	2,649	0.7
Virginia	3,228	3,374	4.5	1,679	1,774	5.7
West Virginia	660	672	1.8	1,131	1,188	5.0

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 618, "Estimates of the Population of Metropolitan Areas, 1973 and 1974, and Components of Change Since 1970" (1976); and Series P-25, No. 873, "Estimates of the Population of Counties and Metropolitan Areas: July 1, 1977 and 1978" (1980) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 3

Projected Resident Population Ages 18-24, 1980; Ages 15-34, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000
(Thousands)

	18-24 Year Olds 1980	15-34 Year Olds					Percent Change 15-34 Year Olds	
		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	1980-1990	1990-2000
United States	29,227	77,699	78,376	75,816	71,801	71,075	−2.4	−6.3
SREB States	8,977	23,977	24,729	24,567	23,746	23,848	2.5	−2.9
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.7	30.9	31.6	32.4	33.1	33.6	...	...
Alabama	490	1,302	1,309	1,272	1,201	1,183	−2.3	−7.0
Arkansas	257	725	728	717	688	685	−1.1	−4.5
Florida	1,066	2,995	3,270	3,397	3,387	3,494	13.4	2.9
Georgia	702	1,916	1,990	2,001	1,952	1,968	4.4	−1.6
Kentucky	462	1,240	1,254	1,230	1,175	1,170	−0.8	−4.9
Louisiana	557	1,417	1,427	1,375	1,292	1,264	−3.0	−8.1
Maryland	584	1,601	1,661	1,625	1,550	1,539	1.5	−5.3
Mississippi	313	833	834	815	773	762	−2.2	−6.5
North Carolina	746	2,067	2,109	2,077	1,998	1,993	0.5	−4.0
South Carolina	407	1,105	1,134	1,125	1,091	1,096	1.8	−2.6
Tennessee	551	1,499	1,498	1,459	1,386	1,370	−2.7	−6.1
Texas	1,867	4,705	4,882	4,898	4,793	4,874	4.1	−0.5
Virginia	765	1,973	2,048	2,016	1,935	1,933	2.2	−4.1
West Virginia	210	599	585	560	525	517	−6.5	−7.7

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 879, "Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November, 1980" (1980); Series P-25, No. 704, "Projections of the Population of the United States: 1977 to 2050" (1977); and Series P-25, No. 796, "Illustrative Projections of State Populations by Age, Race, and Sex: 1975 to 2000" (1979) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 4

Per Capita Personal Income
1960, 1970, 1979

				Percent of U.S.		
	1960	1970	1979	1960	1970	1979
United States	$2,201	$3,893	$8,706	...	...	...
SREB States	1,723	3,347	7,896	78	86	91
Alabama	1,510	2,892	6,976	69	74	80
Arkansas	1,358	2,791	6,785	62	72	78
Florida	1,965	3,698	8,532	89	95	98
Georgia	1,644	3,300	7,515	75	85	86
Kentucky	1,576	3,076	7,342	72	79	84
Louisiana	1,649	3,023	7,477	75	78	86
Maryland	2,320	4,267	9,150	105	110	105
Mississippi	1,196	2,547	6,167	54	65	71
North Carolina	1,577	3,200	7,359	72	82	85
South Carolina	1,394	2,951	7,027	63	76	81
Tennessee	1,576	3,079	7,299	72	79	84
Texas	1,894	3,507	8,649	86	90	99
Virginia	1,884	3,677	8,605	86	94	99
West Virginia	1,592	3,038	7,470	72	78	86

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 59, No. 8, Part II (August, 1979); and Vol. 60, No. 4 (April, 1980).

TABLE 5

State and Local Tax Revenues, Per Capita, Per $1,000 Personal Income, and by Source Fiscal Year 1978

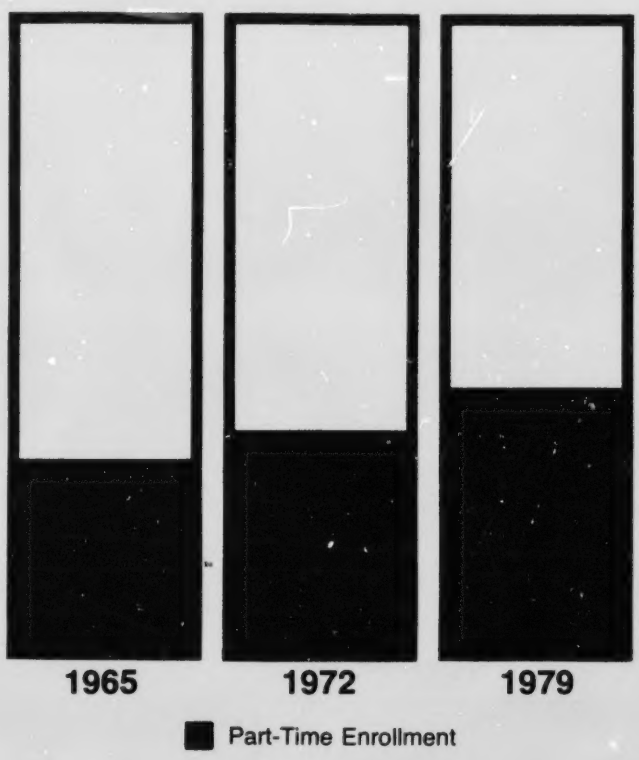
	Tax Revenue		Sources of Taxes Percentage of Total Tax Collections					
	Per Capita	Per $1,000 Personal Income	General Sales	Selective Sales	General Property	Individual Income	Corporate Income	Other
United States	$895	$121	21.3	8.9	34.0	17.0	5.5	13.3
SREB States	702	106	25.7	13.5	26.2	12.0	3.9	18.7
South as a Percent of U. S.	78.4	87.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	586	99	30.1	20.2	11.8	15.6	3.8	18.6
Arkansas	561	97	25.7	10.5	21.0	16.5	6.8	19.4
Florida	713	101	26.9	17.2	32.0	...	4.2	19.7
Georgia	678	106	26.4	10.2	28.6	17.5	5.9	11.4
Kentucky	666	107	22.8	10.4	18.1	23.1	5.9	19.7
Louisiana	723	117	33.7	9.2	13.5	6.7	6.5	30.4
Maryland	986	125	15.4	9.5	28.5	31.8	3.1	11.6
Mississippi	600	112	37.8	8.9	21.3	11.0	3.7	17.4
North Carolina	654	104	20.2	11.5	23.0	23.3	6.3	15.8
South Carolina	626	106	25.8	11.2	22.2	19.2	6.7	14.8
Tennessee	646	105	37.5	14.9	22.7	0.9	6.1	17.9
Texas	724	102	25.3	16.3	34.9	...	...	23.5
Virginia	769	106	16.5	13.8	27.6	22.1	4.2	15.9
West Virginia	685	112	38.2	11.4	17.6	14.4	1.6	16.8

SOURCE: Kenneth E. Quindry and Niles Schoening, *State and Local Tax Performance, 1978* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

SECTION 2

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

PART-TIME ENROLLMENT AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT UNITED STATES 1965, 1972, AND 1979



SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965* (1966); *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1973* (1975); and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, advance data (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

Highlights

- The number of high school diplomas awarded in the South in 1985 is expected to be lower than the 1980 total, and then to fluctuate upward. However, the 1995 figure will not be up to the 1980 level in either the region or the nation (see Table 7).

- College enrollment in the South surpassed 3 million in the fall of 1979, representing over 26 percent of the nation's collegiate enrollment. Between 1975 and 1979, there was a slight shift in proportion of public and private enrollments in the nation and the region—a slightly increased share at private institutions (see Table 8).

- Two-year college enrollment continued to grow as a proportion of all enrollment, both in the South and the country as a whole (see Table 9).

- Part-time enrollment, as a share of the total, also has continued to increase. In 1979, two in five students in public institutions in the region were part-time (see Table 14).

- Women now comprise a majority of college students in the nation and the region. Continuing a steady proportional increase, a dozen Southern states now enroll more women than men (see Table 14).

- Black enrollment in the region rose to over 442,000 in 1978, growing more rapidly than in the nation for a two-year period. Blacks are better represented at the undergraduate level than in first professional or graduate programs (see Table 15).

- The number of full-time black undergraduate students declined slightly during the period 1976-78 (after steady increases for several years). At the same time, the proportion enrolled in predominantly black institutions has continued to diminish, and has dropped to a level below 50 percent in the region (see Table 17).

TABLE 6

Number of Institutions of Postsecondary Education by Type and Control 1978-79

	All Institutions			Public		Private	
	Total	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year
United States	3,173	1,962	1,211	560	928	1,402	283
SREB States	924	526	398	199	295	327	103
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.1	26.8	32.9	35.5	31.8	23.3	36.4
Alabama	58	30	28	16	20	14	8
Arkansas	34	20	14	10	9	10	5
Florida	77	44	33	9	28	35	5
Georgia	72	44	28	17	17	27	11
Kentucky	42	29	13	8	1	21	12
Louisiana	32	25	7	14	6	11	1
Maryland	54	33	21	13	19	20	2
Mississippi	46	21	25	9	18	12	7
North Carolina	126	50	76	16	57	34	19
South Carolina	61	32	29	12	21	20	8
Tennessee	76	49	27	11	13	38	14
Texas	147	85	62	37	57	48	5
Virginia	71	44	27	15	24	29	3
West Virginia	28	20	8	12	5	8	3

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1978-79* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

TABLE 7

Public High School Graduates, Projections for 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995

	1980	1985	1990	1995
United States	2,790,136	2,365,634	2,221,800	2,279,201
SREB States	828,729	731,972	738,870	756,043
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.7	30.9	33.3	33.2
Alabama	46,926	40,359	41,850	41,198
Arkansas	28,565	24,817	26,355	27,638
Florida	88,430	76,421	81,300	80,847
Georgia	65,444	57,299	49,048	55,014
Kentucky	41,266	35,633	34,703	36,152
Louisiana	47,472	44,722	45,345	49,744
Maryland[a]	61,488	52,992	45,240	42,771
Mississippi	27,672	24,447	23,145	22,981
North Carolina	70,550	61,155	60,038	56,499
South Carolina	37,829	33,783	35,066	35,338
Tennessee	49,796	44,224	45,622	45,387
Texas	172,067	158,882	176,637	188,088
Virginia	68,027	57,215	54,065	53,473
West Virginia	23,197	20,023	20,456	20,913

NOTE: [a]Maryland figures include non-public schools.

SOURCE: *High School Graduates: Projections for the Fifty States*, a joint publication of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities, and Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (Boulder, Colorado: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1979).

TABLE 8

Total College Enrollment, by Control of Institution, Fall 1979; Percent Private, 1971, 1975, 1979

	Total 1979 Enrollment			Percent Private		
	Total	Public	Private	1971	1975	1979
United States	11,569,899	9,036,822	2,533,077	24.0	21.0	21.9
SREB States	3,043,902	2,553,843	490,059	19.2	15.3	16.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.3	28.3	19.3	...	...	...
Alabama	159,784	139,360	20,424	15.0	11.5	12.8
Arkansas	74,701	64,369	10,332	16.7	14.4	13.8
Florida	395,233	324,459	70,774	18.6	16.4	17.9
Georgia	178,017	138,956	39,061	18.6	17.9	21.9
Kentucky	135,179	110,448	24,731	19.3	16.0	18.3
Louisiana	153,812	131,149	22,663	15.5	13.8	14.7
Maryland	218,745	189,649	29,096	19.7	14.1	13.3
Mississippi	100,272	89,312	10,960	11.8	10.0	10.9
North Carolina	269,065	211,198	57,867	27.1	20.1	21.5
South Carolina	131,459	103,263	28,196	30.4	19.0	21.4
Tennessee	199,654	152,277	47,377	25.4	23.1	23.7
Texas	676,047	591,735	84,312	17.1	13.2	12.5
Virginia	270,599	237,064	33,535	17.5	12.0	12.4
West Virginia	81,335	70,604	10,731	18.2	13.4	13.2

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, advance data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Summary Report* (1977); and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971* (1973) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 9

Total Enrollment by Institutional Control and Type, Fall 1979; Two-Year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, 1975, 1979

	Public		Private		Two-year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment	
	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year	1975	1979
United States	4,980,012	4,056,810	2,373,221	159,856	35.5	36.4
SREB States	1,569,843	984,000	441,705	48,354	32.9	33.9
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.5	24.3	18.6	30.2	...	...
Alabama	103,026	36,334	15,950	4,474	33.6	25.5
Arkansas	53,200	11,169	8,746	1,586	14.2	17.1
Florida	123,851	200,608	68,446	2,328	49.5	51.3
Georgia	103,423	35,533	32,561	6,500	25.5	23.6
Kentucky	93,312	17,136	19,518	5,213	15.2	16.5
Louisiana	117,480	13,669	22,377	286	8.9	9.1
Maryland	101,287	88,362	28,370	726	37.6	40.7
Mississippi	54,169	35,143	9,145	1,815	35.5	36.9
North Carolina	115,979	95,219	48,531	9,336	38.5	38.9
South Carolina	65,532	37,731	22,652	5,544	37.1	32.9
Tennessee	108,306	43,971	41,819	5,558	18.2	24.8
Texas	337,812	253,923	82,589	1,723	36.5	37.8
Virginia	132,154	104,910	32,188	1,347	36.4	39.3
West Virginia	60,312	10,292	8,813	1,918	18.9	15.0

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, advance data; and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977).

TABLE 10

Total Enrollment by Level, All Institutions
Fall 1978

	Total	Under-graduate	First Professional	Graduate
United States	11,391,950	9,808,815	258,496	1,324,587
SREB States	2,963,663	2,571,550	63,724	328,389
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	26.2	24.7	24.8
Alabama	161,579	140,824	3,411	17,344
Arkansas	72,056	64,267	1,388	6,401
Florida	377,100	335,591	6,002	35,507
Georgia	174,867	145,786	5,689	23,392
Kentucky	132,706	106,677	5,369	20,660
Louisiana	152,207	129,429	3,989	18,789
Maryland	214,438	184,846	3,547	26,045
Mississippi	97,569	85,677	1,736	10,156
North Carolina	262,757	235,252	5,308	22,197
South Carolina	130,076	114,424	2,293	13,359
Tennessee	194,929	167,270	5,638	22,021
Texas	656,004	566,756	13,736	75,512
Virginia	258,368	228,461	4,353	25,554
West Virginia	79,007	66,290	1,265	11,452

NOTES: The figures for undergraduate and graduate students include unclassified students who are enrolled at those levels.

The sum of enrollments at the three levels does not equal the total U.S. enrollment due to the failure of some institutions to report enrollment by level.

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 11

Graduate Enrollment 1978; Percent Change 1963-1968, 1968-1973, 1973-1978; Percent of Total Enrollment 1973, 1978

	Graduate Enrollment	Percent Change			Percent of Total Enrollment	
	1978	1963-1968	1968-1973	1973-1978	1973	1978
United States	1,080,720	70.0	60.1	−3.8	11.7	9.5
SREB States	280,480	93.5	92.2	14.5	10.5	9.5
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	15,986	86.9	114.3	29.0	9.8	9.9
Arkansas	5,833	48.1	97.0	34.5	8.1	8.1
Florida	26,790	93.7	73.9	38.3	6.9	7.1
Georgia	21,932	139.7	143.1	4.9	14.3	12.5
Kentucky	18,132	92.9	145.3	27.8	12.8	13.7
Louisiana	17,529	78.1	48.5	14.9	11.3	11.5
Maryland	21,375	89.0	46.8	−2.2	12.3	10.0
Mississippi	8,602	156.6	120.8	7.7	9.7	8.8
North Carolina	18,097	62.9	61.1	9.1	8.1	6.9
South Carolina	12,205	75.5	269.2	19.4	10.6	9.4
Tennessee	15,854	65.3	104.5	−7.0	11.0	8.1
Texas	66,712	87.8	73.4	29.0	10.3	10.2
Virginia	19,981	232.3	120.0	−14.2	12.1	7.7
West Virginia	11,452	78.5	192.8	17.3	14.3	14.5

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report, 1978," unpublished data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1973* (1975); *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1968, Summary Data* (1970); and U.S. Office of Education, *Enrollment for Advanced Degrees: Fall 1963, Final Report* (1965) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 12

U.S. Institutions with Enrollment of over 25,000
Fall 1978

Institution	Headcount Enrollment
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	62,790
Ohio State University-Main Campus	51,436
Michigan State University	46,567
University of Texas-Austin	43,095
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	39,562
University of Wisconsin-Madison	39,430
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	37,431
University of Maryland-College Park	36,905
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	36,577
University of Washington	36,166
Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus	35,298
Rutgers University-New Brunswick (New Jersey)	34,259
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	33,812
University of Illinois-Urbana	33,784
Wayne State University (Michigan)	33,514
University of Cincinnati-Main Campus (Ohio)	33,169
California State University-Long Beach	32,898
San Diego State University (California)	32,625
University of California-Los Angeles	31,743
New York University	31,597
Indiana University-Bloomington	31,526
Northern Virginia Community College	31,327
University of Florida	31,133
Purdue University-Main Campus (Indiana)	31,072
California State University-Northridge	30,414
Texas A&M University-Main Campus	30,255
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	29,716
University of Houston-Central Campus (Texas)	29,665
San Jose State University (California)	29,432
University of California-Berkeley	29,115
Brigham Young University-Main Campus (Utah)	29,096
University of Pittsburgh-Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	28,703
Long Beach City College (California)	28,386
El Camino College (California)	27,624
University of Southern California	27,563
University of Arizona	26,895
Orange Coast College (California)	26,334
San Francisco State University (California)	26,298
Boston University (Massachusetts)	25,817
Louisiana State University and A&M College	25,429

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

TABLE 13

Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment, Public Institutions in the South Fall 1979

	Total	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-Year	Two-Year
SREB States	1,718,607	415,105	319,233	371,802	50,877	629,770[b]
Alabama	128,244	34,598	19,733	32,480	931	40,502
Arkansas	48,791	13,999	...	23,504	4,205	7,083
Florida	239,087	42,934	21,624	27,974	...	146,555
Georgia	106,997	35,798	12,161	34,441	6,835	17,762
Kentucky	83,017	18,818	12,399	40,893	...	10,907
Louisiana	102,801	22,443	41,036	29,857	2,176	7,289
Maryland	120,762	43,572	...	30,008	1,288	45,894
Mississippi	70,946	...	27,700	14,850	...	28,396
North Carolina[a]	...	...	...	...	...	68,180
South Carolina	84,045	20,259	11,021	16,156	6,231	30,378
Tennessee	113,657	25,599	40,214	20,768	...	27,076
Texas	404,439	101,280	102,275	57,195	3,630	140,059
Virginia	164,880	38,296	31,070	34,435	6,988	54,091
West Virginia	50,941	17,509	...	9,241	18,593	5,598

NOTES: [a]Data for senior institutions in North Carolina were not available.

[b]The total for two-year institutions is the only regional figure which includes North Carolina data.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollments were calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{FTE} = \frac{\text{undergraduate credit hours}}{15} + \frac{\text{graduate credit hours}}{12}$$

Enrollment figures are based on student credit hours creditable toward a degree or other formal award, including courses offered at extension centers. Excluded are correspondence, noncredit, and "short" courses. The figures do not include medical, dental, or optometry enrollments.

Large doctoral granting institutions award 100 or more doctoral degrees annually.

Small doctoral institutions award fewer than 100 doctorates annually.

Master's institutions grant the master's or first professional as the highest degree.

Other four-year institutions grant the baccalaureate as the highest degree.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1979-80.

TABLE 14

Part-Time Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, by Control of Institution; Women as a Percent of Total Enrollment Fall 1975 and 1979

	Percent Part-Time Enrollment				Percent Women (Full-Time and Part-Time)	
	Public		Private		All Institutions	
	1975	1979	1975	1979	1975	1979
United States	41.9	45.1	27.3	27.6	45.0	50.9
SREB States	37.2	40.7	18.4	18.6	44.7	51.1
Alabama	31.9	29.9	13.0	12.8	42.7	51.1
Arkansas	30.0	29.6	10.7	9.0	46.3	51.4
Florida	42.5	50.8	20.2	24.3	43.6	51.2
Georgia	32.4	36.6	14.6	13.2	45.5	50.1
Kentucky	32.0	35.6	22.5	24.5	46.5	52.9
Louisiana	26.9	28.4	25.0	20.9	45.8	50.8
Maryland	47.7	51.3	41.4	39.0	49.0	54.4
Mississippi	25.7	23.9	25.5	30.4	47.5	53.6
North Carolina	30.5	35.9	7.3	9.5	42.5	51.3
South Carolina	34.2	32.8	13.2	12.4	43.0	49.2
Tennessee	37.1	39.7	9.6	10.4	44.5	50.8
Texas	39.4	43.2	22.5	22.3	42.8	48.7
Virginia	45.1	47.0	14.7	12.3	48.7	53.3
West Virginia	39.6	42.0	22.6	26.9	45.9	52.9

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, advance data; and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Summary Data* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977).

TABLE 15

Total Black Enrollment 1978; Percent Change 1976-1978; Percent by Level 1978; Percent Population Black 1976

	Total Black Enrollment 1978	Percent Change 1976-1978	Percent Black Students at Each Level, 1978				Blacks as a Percent of Total Population, 1976
			Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	All Levels	
United States	1,055,964	2.1	9.9	4.4	5.8	9.3	11.5
SREB States	442,473	4.0	15.8	5.4	9.6	14.9	18.5
Alabama	35,660	8.1	23.4	5.7	14.5	22.1	26.7
Arkansas	10,734	5.4	15.8	4.5	7.9	14.9	17.2
Florida	42,442	6.4	11.5	3.2	9.9	11.3	15.5
Georgia	32,489	4.9	19.7	7.5	14.0	18.6	27.2
Kentucky	8,920	−6.7	7.7	1.8	3.2	6.7	8.8
Louisiana	34,007	−5.4	23.8	6.6	15.5	22.3	28.6
Maryland	37,449	1.3	18.7	6.3	10.1	17.5	20.7
Mississippi	28,587	−2.7	30.6	4.6	22.2	29.3	35.6
North Carolina	52,036	9.8	20.9	7.0	11.6	19.8	22.4
South Carolina	27,625	8.7	22.7	4.0	11.3	21.2	31.6
Tennessee	29,862	13.0	16.2	12.6	9.3	15.3	16.4
Texas	62,078	1.5	10.1	3.8	5.7	9.5	11.6
Virginia	37,317	4.1	15.1	3.8	9.9	14.4	15.9
West Virginia	3,267	−6.0	4.5	1.0	2.3	4.1	2.1

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980); and U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1979*, (100th edition) (Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

TABLE 16

Black Enrollment, by Institutional Control and Type
Fall 1978

	Public				Private			
	Four-year		Two-year		Four-year		Two-year	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	426,472	8.6	414,641	10.7	186,875	7.9	27,976	15.3
SREB States	211,100	13.7	148,985	15.6	68,453	16.1	13,935	29.4
South as a Percent of U. S.	49.5	...	35.9	...	36.6	...	49.8	...
Alabama	16,927	16.7	8,384	21.4	7,802	47.1	2,547	58.3
Arkansas	7,461	14.5	1,471	13.7	1,279	15.1	523	36.1
Florida	12,368	10.3	22,520	11.8	7,438	11.6	116	7.1
Georgia	15,117	15.2	6,409	16.5	9,636	31.5	1,327	23.5
Kentucky	5,796	6.3	1,729	10.9	674	3.5	721	13.2
Louisiana	25,386	22.1	4,538	30.3	4,021	18.4	62	25.3
Maryland	19,101	19.0	16,550	19.3	1,714	6.3	84	12.5
Mississippi	16,194	30.3	8,445	25.6	2,534	28.7	1,414	64.5
North Carolina	21,072	18.8	19,749	21.2	8,527	17.8	2,688	27.1
South Carolina	8,918	13.7	10,848	29.2	5,979	26.3	1,880	36.3
Tennessee	14,555	13.5	7,545	18.6	6,114	15.0	1,648	29.7
Texas	27,986	8.3	26,627	11.0	7,094	9.2	371	20.8
Virginia	17,641	14.1	13,931	13.8	5,366	17.3	379	28.8
West Virginia	2,578	4.4	239	2.4	275	3.2	175	8.7

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 17

Full-Time Black Undergraduate Enrollment; Percent in Predominantly Black Institutions 1976, 1978

	Full-Time Black Undergraduates			Percent Enrolled in Predominantly Black Institutions	
	1976	1978	Percent Change	1976	1978
United States	626,066	620,936	−0.8	34.4	33.8
SREB States	297,525	295,693	−0.6	49.8	47.9
South as a Percent of U. S.	47.5	47.6	...	...	...
Alabama	25,335	27,400	8.2	61.3	60.5
Arkansas	8,412	8,398	−0.2	41.9	41.9
Florida	24,973	24,521	−1.8	25.6	27.3
Georgia	22,254	23,129	3.9	59.5	55.5
Kentucky	7,023	6,375	−9.2	16.9	17.9
Louisiana	26,078	25,505	−2.2	60.3	56.9
Maryland	20,491	19,003	−7.3	60.5	52.7
Mississippi	22,663	22,964	1.3	64.9	64.5
North Carolina	36,322	38,996	7.4	53.9	51.7
South Carolina	19,452	19,681	1.2	49.1	44.3
Tennessee	19,192	21,498	12.0	52.6	47.7
Texas	40,177	33,270	−17.2	33.6	30.5
Virginia	22,691	22,723	0.1	57.3	54.2
West Virginia	2,462	2,230	−9.4	0	0

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 18

Percent Black Enrollment for Selected Undergraduate and First Professional Fields Fall 1978

	Undergraduate					First Professional		
	Agriculture and Natural Resources	Biological Sciences	Business and Management	Engineering	Physical Sciences	Dentistry	Medicine	Law
United States	2.1	7.6	10.5	5.2	5.1	4.2	5.3	4.5
SREB States	5.1	14.1	16.7	8.1	8.5	5.6	6.3	5.1
Alabama	18.9	21.2	19.3	12.0	14.4	5.4	4.3	1.8
Arkansas	4.1	12.0	16.1	6.2	7.5	0.0	5.6	4.0
Florida	4.7	6.7	11.0	5.5	3.0	2.1	4.6	3.3
Georgia	3.6	23.3	18.9	11.0	18.8	2.9	3.0	4.2
Kentucky	0.8	3.8	9.1	4.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4
Louisiana	5.3	15.9	21.9	10.8	14.8	1.4	3.7	11.8
Maryland	2.5	12.4	20.4	5.8	9.4	7.0	4.8	7.2
Mississippi	22.0	39.9	27.8	4.4	29.0	11.1	5.1	3.1
North Carolina	9.5	18.9	30.0	16.0	7.5	4.8	7.8	8.9
South Carolina	0.4	17.9	25.2	7.8	16.1	0.0	3.4	7.4
Tennessee	6.0	22.2	20.0	14.7	13.3	23.6	28.7	3.5
Texas	1.9	8.4	10.1	5.1	6.1	1.8	2.6	5.3
Virginia	1.7	11.6	20.4	3.9	7.4	1.8	4.5	4.0
West Virginia	1.1	3.2	5.3	2.4	2.2	0.4	0.8	1.7

SOURCE: James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 19

Medical School Enrollment; Interns and Residents; State Residents Entering Medical School 1978-79

	Enrollment			State of Origin for First-Year Medical Students		
	Men	Women	Interns and Residents[a]	Number[b]	Per 100,000 Population	Per 1,000 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded
United States	47,461	15,293	63,163	15,800	7.2	17.2
SREB States	14,365	3,804	15,271	4,608	6.9	18.3
South as a Percent of U. S.	30.3	24.9	24.2	29.2	...	...
Alabama	759	173	664	264	7.1	16.4
Arkansas	418	106	259	152	7.0	23.3
Florida	1,117	278	1,558	426	5.0	15.3
Georgia	964	246	1,045	298	5.9	18.2
Kentucky	780	226	622	253	7.2	22.5
Louisiana	1,389	318	1,034	351	8.9	22.9
Maryland	1,108	293	1,741	351	8.5	21.3
Mississippi	483	127	265	176	7.3	20.0
North Carolina	1,191	405	1,306	300	5.4	12.6
South Carolina	592	131	595	224	7.7	19.7
Tennessee	1,303	335	1,199	308	7.1	17.3
Texas	2,804	750	3,372	993	7.6	19.0
Virginia	1,133	334	1,270	392	7.6	18.9
West Virginia	324	82	341	120	6.5	15.7

NOTES: [a]Residents on duty September 1, 1978.

[b]Students for whom origin is known. The U. S. total for all first-year students is 16,620.

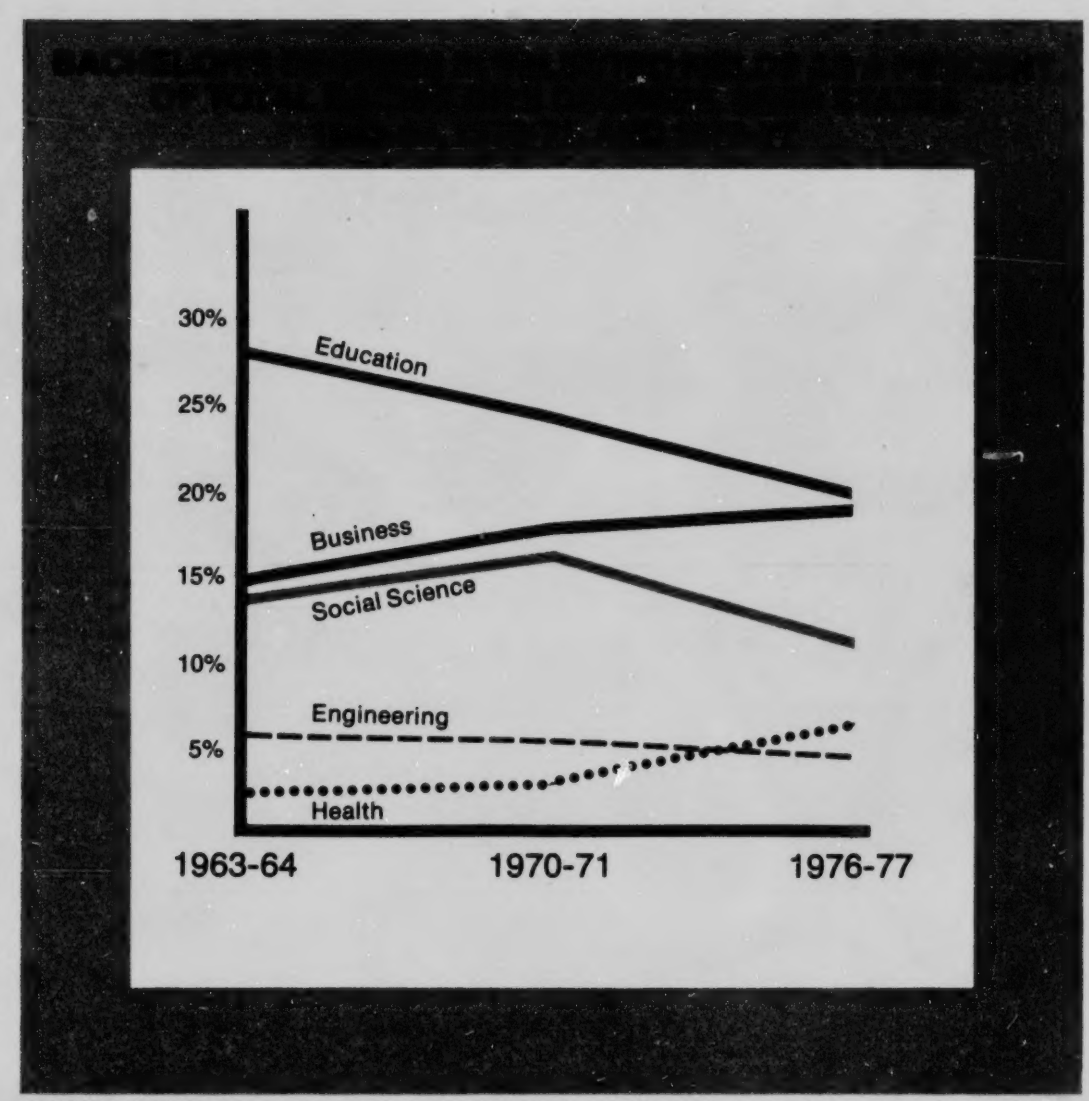
SOURCES: *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 243, No. 9 (March 7, 1980); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 336, "Population Profile of the United States: 1978" (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979); and National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary.

TABLE 20

Engineering Enrollment
Fall 1979

	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Total	Women	Blacks	Total	Women	Blacks
United States	366,299	44,431	15,842	67,152	5,144	828
SREB States	99,532	12,325	7,003	13,223	990	188
South as a Percent of U. S.	27.2	27.7	44.2	19.7	19.2	22.7
Alabama	7,864	969	911	454	40	12
Arkansas	2,076	205	107	218	19	2
Florida	7,872	904	246	1,152	85	14
Georgia	6,535	977	492	921	83	27
Kentucky	2,861	344	63	499	46	8
Louisiana	7,973	984	960	657	59	10
Maryland	5,929	581	278	768	49	16
Mississippi	2,431	274	136	237	10	7
North Carolina	6,899	884	761	694	60	20
South Carolina	3,728	378	190	515	28	6
Tennessee	9,370	1,250	1,012	1,428	99	13
Texas	25,369	3,247	1,548	4,263	308	39
Virginia	7,489	1,022	236	1,118	83	13
West Virginia	3,136	306	63	299	21	1

SOURCE: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering Enrollments, Fall 1979, Part I–Engineering* New York: American Association of Engineering Societies, 1980).



SOURCES: *Academic Degrees Awarded in the Southern States, 1963-64* (1965); E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (1973); and James R. Mingle, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, 1976-77* (1979) (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board).

DEGREES

Highlights

- The period 1973-78 showed a much slower rate of increase in the number of degrees awarded in the South—at all levels—when compared to the previous half-decade. Master's and first professional degrees increased faster than other levels during the five years ending 1978. The region increased its degree production faster than the nation at all four degree levels. Degrees awarded to women grew more quickly between 1968-73 than between 1973-78, with the exception of first professional degrees, where the rate of increase for the latter period more than tripled that of the previous five years in the region (see Tables 22, 24, 26, and 28).

- Nearly 28,000 (47.8 percent) of the more than 58,000 bachelor's degrees awarded to blacks in 1976-77 were granted by Southern institutions. Approximately 29 percent of the region's black students awarded baccalaureates majored in education, and about one in five took a degree in business and management (see Table 23).

- Of the dental degrees granted in the South in 1976-77, 5.0 percent were awarded to blacks; 6.1 percent of the region's medical graduates were black; and 3.8 percent of the law degrees were earned by blacks (see Table 25).

- Over 40 percent of the 21,000 master's degrees received by blacks nationally in 1976-77 were awarded by colleges in the South. A large majority (73 percent) of these degrees were in education (see Table 27).

- Of the 1976-77 education doctorates in the 14 Southern states, 10 percent were awarded to black students; 2.3 percent of the doctoral degrees in social science fields were received by blacks (see Table 29).

TABLE 21

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Below the Baccalaureate, by Length and Type of Curriculum 1976-77

	At Least 2 Years, Less Than 4 Years			At Least 1 Year, Less Than 2 Years		
	Arts/ Science or General	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce, Public Service	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce, Public Service	Percentage Increase in All Awards Below Baccalaureate 1972-1977
United States	174,856	139,316	126,008	47,063	22,122	43.9
SREB States	52,102	35,969	26,041	15,192	5,236	64.4
South as a Percent of U. S.	29.8	25.8	20.7	32.3	23.7	
Alabama	2,742	1,759	1,086	411	153	111.2
Arkansas	502	846	185	105	25	113.2
Florida	20,953	6,174	3,355	2,087	972	34.2
Georgia	3,150	2,159	1,015	41	58	51.9
Kentucky	1,069	1,777	1,206	147	26	97.2
Louisiana	112	1,019	738	34	1	172.4
Maryland	4,627	1,866	1,535	422	366	97.1
Mississippi	2,344	1,645	574	1,597	519	25.1
North Carolina	2,713	3,458	5,080	4,688	765	63.7
South Carolina	1,003	2,506	2,482	1,484	701	89.9
Tennessee	1,428	1,710	1,257	119	113	84.5
Texas	8,651	7,949	4,353	3,462	972	89.0
Virginia	2,469	2,121	2,517	498	500	78.1
West Virginia	339	980	658	97	65	66.2

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1976 and June 30, 1977," unpublished data; and *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1971-72* (Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1975).

TABLE 22

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded, by Sex
1977-78

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1968-1973	1973-1978	1968-1973	1973-1978
United States	921,204	487,347	433,857	45.9	−0.1	47.2	7.3
SREB States	252,[1]12	130,666	121,446	50.7	7.0	50.0	15.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	27.4	26.8	28.0	...	...	...	...
Alabama	16,100	8,489	7,611	50.1	16.8	49.4	22.3
Arkansas	6,522	3,348	3,174	29.9	−8.5	30.2	0.4
Florida	27,770	15,415	12,355	70.3	14.5	62.6	25.8
Georgia	16,351	8,476	7,875	48.6	2.0	45.0	9.8
Kentucky	11,226	5,747	5,479	32.5	−11.7	32.6	−6.4
Louisiana	15,307	7,710	7,597	49.2	0.5	51.3	5.9
Maryland	16,463	8,374	8,089	53.1	11.7	57.9	21.5
Mississippi	8,784	4,320	4,464	36.3	−4.7	35.7	0.5
North Carolina	23,792	11,941	11,851	51.7	7.7	55.0	16.0
South Carolina	11,343	5,900	5,443	52.8	19.1	47.5	26.3
Tennessee	17,801	9,224	8,577	45.1	0.4	45.1	10.9
Texas	52,306	27,591	24,715	56.3	9.2	54.2	20.3
Virginia	20,709	9,911	10,798	52.9	23.8	55.5	29.7
West Virginia	7,638	4,220	3,418	46.8	−10.7	47.8	−10.0

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary (1979); *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1972-73 and 1973-74, Summary Data* (1976); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68, Part A, Summary Data* (1969) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 23

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields 1976-77

	Total Bachelor's to Blacks	Distribution of Bachelor's Degrees to Blacks (Percent)						
		Business and Management	Education	Engineering	Health	Public Affairs	Social Sciences	Computer and Information Sciences
United States	58,515	17.0	22.1	2.3	5.4	6.1	17.6	0.6
SREB States	27,975	19.8	28.9	2.1	5.2	5.0	15.6	0.7
Alabama	2,422	18.5	29.2	3.1	6.2	5.2	14.6	1.4
Arkansas	788	15.9	36.7	0.5	2.8	5.7	18.5	0.1
Florida	2,173	18.9	29.3	2.2	7.5	5.6	16.6	0.6
Georgia	2,219	20.1	23.9	1.4	4.6	4.0	20.1	0.2
Kentucky	575	14.4	30.4	1.9	4.2	11.3	13.9	1.0
Louisiana	2,917	24.9	29.6	4.0	5.9	5.0	10.0	1.9
Maryland	1,800	17.0	22.3	0.6	5.8	7.3	18.8	0.0
Mississippi	2,099	18.6	34.0	2.0	1.5	5.1	15.9	1.0
North Carolina	3,700	20.2	29.0	2.4	5.0	4.4	17.0	0.1
South Carolina	1,640	19.1	30.7	1.6	2.7	1.2	18.5	0.1
Tennessee	1,877	19.4	24.0	2.5	5.5	5.8	15.6	0.3
Texas	3,102	21.4	28.1	2.7	8.4	3.0	13.2	1.2
Virginia	2,417	20.1	32.9	0.3	3.8	5.3	14.7	0.1
West Virginia	246	14.2	30.9	3.3	2.4	17.9	7.7	0.4

SOURCE: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1976-77*, advance data.

TABLE 24

First Professional Degrees Awarded, by Sex 1977-78

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1968-1973	1973-1978	1968-1973	1973-1978
United States	66,581	52,270	14,311	45.3	33.1	121.1	305.5
SREB States	16,438	13,371	3,067	50.2	29.2	116.6	380.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.7	25.6	21.4	...	...	...	...
Alabama	809	666	143	21.7	58.6	−12.5	921.4
Arkansas	372	312	60	61.4	38.8	80.0	566.7
Florida	1,714	1,346	368	79.8	51.3	148.1	449.3
Georgia	1,263	1,036	227	47.9	26.7	57.7	453.7
Kentucky	1,303	1,103	200	50.2	24.1	51.9	387.8
Louisiana	1,308	1,085	223	34.6	37.4	113.0	355.1
Maryland	899	685	214	17.6	−2.0	161.3	164.2
Mississippi	460	406	54	47.8	72.9	300.0	350.0
North Carolina	1,284	1,023	261	61.3	27.1	136.0	342.4
South Carolina	623	523	100	107.7	43.5	180.0	614.3
Tennessee	1,289	1,069	220	36.5	13.7	25.7	400.0
Texas	3,589	2,863	726	70.1	27.6	188.7	374.5
Virginia	1,232	1,005	227	37.2	21.5	290.9	427.9
West Virginia	293	249	44	40.8	32.6	50.0	266.7

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary (1979); *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1972-73 and 1973-74, Summary Data* (1976); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68, Part A, Summary Data* (1969) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 25

First Professional Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students 1976-77

	Dentistry		Medicine		Law		All Other	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	5,138	4.0	13,461	5.3	34,104	4.0	11,250	2.4
SREB States	1,328	5.0	3,659	6.1	8,491	3.8	2,117	6.4
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.8	...	27.2	...	24.9	...	18.8	...
Alabama	59	6.8	157	7.0	359	1.1	172	13.4
Arkansas	0	...	118	5.1	209	2.9	16	0.0
Florida	27	3.7	298	6.4	1,221	3.0	153	2.0
Georgia	141	4.3	258	3.9	491	2.9	303	22.4
Kentucky	134	4.5	232	1.7	485	1.9	185	1.6
Louisiana	90	3.3	324	3.4	714	5.0	149	2.7
Maryland	124	6.5	282	3.9	498	6.0	14	0.0
Mississippi	0.0	...	111	4.5	251	2.8	59	3.4
North Carolina	78	2.6	347	6.6	556	8.1	237	4.6
South Carolina	51	0.0	142	3.5	317	1.9	42	0.0
Tennessee	196	14.8	372	23.7	493	2.4	243	1.2
Texas	276	1.4	675	2.8	2,053	4.4	448	1.1
Virginia	105	1.9	260	3.5	722	3.5	96	1.4
West Virginia	47	2.1	83	1.2	122	3.3	0.0	...

NOTE: All Other includes optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy (doctoral only), podiatry, veterinary medicine, chiropractic, and theological professions.

SOURCE: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1976-77*, advance data.

TABLE 26

Master's Degrees Awarded, by Sex
1977-78

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1968-1973	1973-1978	1968-1973	1973-1978
United States	311,620	161,212	150,408	48.7	18.3	71.8	38.1
SREB States	81,750	37,197	44,553	78.8	39.7	106.0	66.5
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.2	23.1	29.6	...	...	...	...
Alabama	6,139	2,731	3,408	125.0	61.0	133.1	95.7
Arkansas	1,795	864	931	29.9	34.5	30.4	50.9
Florida	8,990	4,474	4,516	56.6	49.6	60.5	74.8
Georgia	7,539	3,080	4,459	141.8	31.1	240.8	46.2
Kentucky	4,976	2,117	2,859	93.8	36.9	126.3	60.5
Louisiana	4,458	1,941	2,517	75.1	6.0	103.1	23.7
Maryland	5,404	2,377	3,027	101.9	30.6	135.1	52.7
Mississippi	3,518	1,323	2,195	73.0	62.4	99.2	113.9
North Carolina	5,740	2,550	3,190	44.5	36.2	65.2	72.9
South Carolina	3,559	1,430	2,129	169.3	98.7	241.0	155.9
Tennessee	4,935	2,221	2,714	70.6	16.1	100.7	34.6
Texas	16,774	8,395	8,379	61.5	45.4	78.6	73.3
Virginia	5,669	2,611	3,058	98.9	42.1	151.7	78.9
West Virginia	2,254	1,083	1,171	68.9	32.9	94.2	65.2

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary (1979); *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1972-73 and 1973-74, Summary Data* (1976); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68, Part A, Summary Data* (1969) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 27

Master's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields 1976-77

	Total Master's Awarded to Blacks	Distribution of Master's Degrees to Blacks (Percent)					
		Business and Management	Education	Health Professions	Library Science	Public Affairs	Social Sciences
United States	21,024	7.7	60.4	3.1	1.8	8.9	4.6
SREB States	9,228	4.4	73.1	2.0	2.0	5.8	3.7
Alabama	925	7.1	73.4	1.0	1.7	4.0	3.2
Arkansas	192	2.1	75.0	1.6	0.0	4.2	6.3
Florida	772	2.7	75.3	2.1	0.8	8.4	4.1
Georgia	1,234	7.4	67.3	2.4	5.3	6.2	5.5
Kentucky	148	6.1	58.1	1.4	0.7	20.9	5.4
Louisiana	904	0.8	84.4	0.7	0.6	5.0	2.5
Maryland	597	8.4	58.8	4.4	2.5	9.7	3.7
Mississippi	990	1.4	79.9	0.9	2.3	1.3	6.1
North Carolina	664	3.5	70.6	2.4	4.2	2.3	3.3
South Carolina	576	2.1	88.9	0.9	1.0	2.8	0.2
Tennessee	497	0.8	69.8	2.8	1.2	6.6	2.2
Texas	1,181	7.5	69.3	1.7	1.1	7.0	3.0
Virginia	506	1.8	70.2	4.5	0.0	8.9	3.0
West Virginia	42	2.4	45.2	9.5	0.0	28.6	2.4

SOURCE: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1976-77*, advance data.

TABLE 28

Doctorates Awarded, by Sex
1977-78

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1968-1973	1973-1978	1968-1973	1973-1978
United States	32,131	23,658	8,473	50.6	−7.6	113.6	36.5
SREB States	7,279	5,307	1,972	62.2	9.9	157.9	60.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.7	22.4	23.3	...	...	...	...
Alabama	269	178	91	62.4	0.3	172.7	51.7
Arkansas	108	81	27	15.7	−8.5	280.0	42.1
Florida	1,321	970	351	48.0	80.0	120.6	134.0
Georgia	563	400	163	131.5	3.5	126.8	75.3
Kentucky	242	200	42	53.0	18.0	35.3	82.6
Louisiana	319	240	79	21.7	−12.6	142.3	25.4
Maryland	578	383	195	35.1	−7.2	196.2	26.6
Mississippi	269	213	56	126.0	−3.2	176.5	19.1
North Carolina	742	540	202	56.2	−5.7	148.4	31.2
South Carolina	198	150	48	46.5	57.1	280.0	152.6
Tennessee	513	348	165	73.7	−8.6	125.6	87.5
Texas	1,502	1,107	395	73.0	1.8	190.2	33.4
Virginia	538	407	131	74.7	32.2	271.4	151.9
West Virginia	117	90	27	92.6	−10.7	71.4	125.0

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78*, preliminary summary (1979); *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1972-73 and 1973-74, Summary Data* (1976); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68, Part A, Summary Data* (1969) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 29

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students 1976-77

	Biological Sciences		Education		Social Sciences		All Other Fields	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	3,397	1.5	7,955	8.6	3,784	3.1	17,975	2.2
SREB States	760	1.4	2,373	10.1	611	2.3	3,625	1.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.4	...	29.8	...	16.1	...	20.2	...
Alabama	40	2.5	128	10.9	8	0	81	0
Arkansas	7	0	42	4.8	2	0	55	1.8
Florida	96	1.0	713	13.0	63	6.3	546	2.0
Georgia	62	8.1	156	9.6	46	4.3	306	1.6
Kentucky	18	0	32	0	21	0	125	0.8
Louisiana	38	2.6	45	8.9	35	0	185	1.6
Maryland	68	0	143	7.0	87	2.3	304	3.6
Mississippi	37	0	140	11.4	10	10.0	89	4.4
North Carolina	106	0	92	8.7	127	0.8	391	0.8
South Carolina	19	5.3	55	18.2	6	16.7	89	2.2
Tennessee	54	0	169	4.7	44	4.5	303	1.3
Texas	119	1.7	450	9.6	110	0	870	1.1
Virginia	69	0	165	9.1	45	2.2	237	0.8
West Virginia	27	0	43	2.3	7	0	44	2.3

SOURCE: U.S. Office for Civil Rights, *Earned Degrees, Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1976-77*, advance data.

TABLE 30

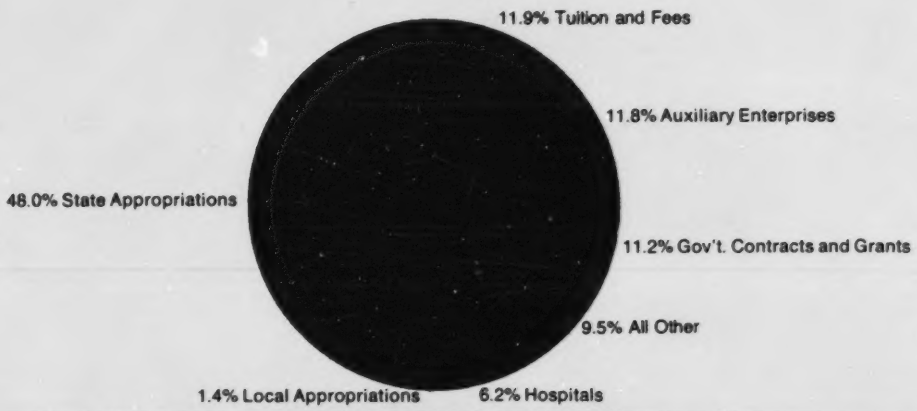
Degrees Awarded in Engineering 1978-79

	Engineering			Engineering Technology	
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	Associate	Bachelor's
United States	52,598	15,624	2,815	14,622	6,609
SREB States	12,685	3,031	450	3,262	1,986
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.1	19.4	16.0	22.3	30.0
Alabama	838	111	11	25	141
Arkansas	185	51	3	10	0
Florida	1,091	254	36	1,163	226
Georgia	903	270	28	242	352
Kentucky	417	152	11	49	80
Louisiana	941	131	8	29	57
Maryland	783	170	35	80	59
Mississippi	389	67	10	0	2
North Carolina	814	146	43	393	64
South Carolina	431	103	8	383	46
Tennessee	1,081	227	34	381	102
Texas	3,203	884	141	144	669
Virginia	1,142	358	68	216	160
West Virginia	467	107	14	147	28

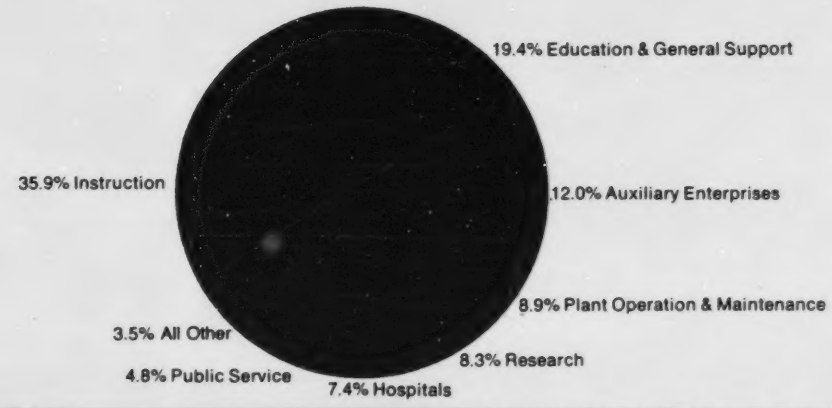
SOURCE: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering and Technology Degrees, 1979* (New York: Engineers Joint Council, 1979).

SECTION 4
INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT FUNDS REVENUES PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN THE SOUTH 1977-78



PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT FUNDS EXPENDITURES PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN THE SOUTH 1977-78



SOURCE: Adapted from National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

Highlights

- From 1970 to 1980, appropriations of state tax funds for higher education operating expenses in Southern states increased 270 percent. The national increase during the decade was 210 percent. This regional advance has brought the South's appropriation per capita for 1979-80 to a level just above the national average. Among the more notable gains during the 1970s were those in Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas (see Table 31).

- Appropriations for higher education as a percent of state tax revenues have shown stability during the last 10 years, ranging from about 12 to 14 percent nationally, and slightly higher in the South (see Table 32).

- State appropriations continue as the primary source of current fund revenues for public institutions, comprising nearly half of all campus revenues. The regional average for revenues from tuition was 11.9 percent compared with 13.1 percent in the nation during 1977-78 (see Table 34). Expenditures for instruction represented 35.9 percent of all expenditures in Southern colleges, while research spending was 8.3 percent, and public service 4.8 percent (see Table 35).

- Twenty-eight Southern universities were among the 100 institutions receiving the largest amounts of federal support in 1977-78 for contracts and grants, primarily for support of research and development. Johns Hopkins University in Maryland attracted more than any university in the nation in that year (see Table 37).

TABLE 31

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1969-70, 1977-78, 1979-80; Appropriations Per Capita 1979-80

	Appropriations (Thousands of Dollars)			Percent Increase		Per Capita
	1969-1970	1977-1978	1979-1980	1978-1980	1970-1980	1979-1980
United States	$6,198,032	$15,517,597	$19,199,597	24	210	$ 87
SREB States	1,614,215	4,810,835	5,969,021	24	270	89
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	31.0	31.1	...	...	...
Alabama	72,519	310,974	377,135	21	420	100
Arkansas	47,630	126,155	169,664	34	256	78
Florida	198,438	489,632	620,961	27	213	70
Georgia	124,207	302,907	385,132	27	210	75
Kentucky	90,254	227,374	299,918	32	232	85
Louisiana	99,352	242,469	330,884	37	233	82
Maryland	92,132	271,938	323,732	19	251	78
Mississippi	47,804	186,579	233,738	25	389	97
North Carolina	171,771	466,208	580,189	24	238	103
South Carolina	70,342	227,148	299,206	32	325	102
Tennessee	87,137	244,646	318,173	30	266	73
Texas	340,046	1,207,800	1,427,551	18	320	107
Virginia	117,578	370,814	444,054	20	278	85
West Virginia	55,005	136,191	158,684	17	188	84

NOTE: Appropriations exclude dollars for capital outlay and debt service. Also excluded are monies derived from sources other than state tax funds, with the exception of Texas, which includes federal revenue sharing funds appropriated by the Texas legislature. The figures include funds for health programs, state scholarship and other financial aid programs, and higher education coordinating or governing boards. Data for some states have been adjusted upon consultation with the respective higher education agencies.

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1979-1980* (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1979); correspondence with state higher education agencies; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 868, "Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1978 and 1979" (Advance Report) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

TABLE 32

State Appropriations for Higher Education as a Percent of State Taxes 1967-68, 1970-71, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78

	1967-68	1970-71	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
United States	12.1	13.5	14.0	14.3	13.8	13.5
SREB States	12.4	13.7	14.8	15.8	15.4	15.4
Alabama	11.0	10.5	17.4	21.9	19.2	19.5
Arkansas	13.5	14.5	12.6	14.2	14.3	13.6
Florida	13.2	15.2	14.8	14.0	13.3	13.0
Georgia	11.9	15.0	15.3	14.3	13.9	13.9
Kentucky	14.6	14.3	12.0	12.2	13.2	12.3
Louisiana	12.6	12.3	12.1	12.0	12.5	12.2
Maryland	9.0	10.5	12.1	10.6	12.1	11.3
Mississippi	11.4	13.9	16.4	17.1	15.9	16.9
North Carolina	11.8	13.6	18.4	17.9	17.1	17.7
South Carolina	8.5	12.9	19.4	19.7	17.7	16.6
Tennessee	11.2	13.4	15.1	13.8	13.8	14.4
Texas	16.3	15.6	14.7	19.7	19.3	19.5
Virginia	10.2	13.1	14.6	16.8	15.4	15.5
West Virginia	13.9	13.5	12.0	12.4	13.7	13.6

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1972-73* (1972), *1976-77* (1976), *1977-78* (1977), *1978-79* (1978), and *1979-80* (1979) (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges); correspondence with state agencies for higher education; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1968* (1969), *1971* (1972), *1975* (1976), *1976* (1977), and *1977* (1978) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office); and Kenneth E. Quindry and Niles Schoening, *State and Local Tax Performance, 1978* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 33

Total Appropriations and Appropriations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student, Senior Institutions, by Level; Total Appropriations, Two-Year Institutions, SREB States, 1979-80

	Senior Institutions					Two-Year Institutions Total Appropriations
		Appropriations Per FTE				
	Total Appropriations	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	
SREB States	$2,979,261,643	$2,847	$2,466	$2,396	$2,347	$1,024,565,859
Alabama	188,772,711	2,226	2,263	2,014	1,826	85,168,521
Arkansas	96,719,749	2,332	...	2,268	2,559	14,726,677
Florida	268,469,623	2,855	2,784	3,063	...	220,852,341
Georgia	236,720,434	3,313	2,586	2,138	1,907	33,001,288
Kentucky	192,230,806	2,479	2,662	2,753	...	16,328,100
Louisiana	208,993,379	2,273	2,172	2,140	2,274	14,811,097
Maryland	208,010,162	3,064	...	2,352	3,033	46,182,257
Mississippi	108,547,328	...	2,472	2,699	...	31,317,000
North Carolina[a]	...	...	...	...	...	137,868,324
South Carolina	166,026,324	3,309	3,463	2,772	2,571	40,996,915
Tennessee	199,693,800	2,360	2,236	2,377	...	47,225,300
Texas	733,981,318	3,074	2,531	2,621	3,809	239,630,022
Virginia	252,350,779	2,789	2,355	1,705	1,958	85,625,910
West Virginia	118,745,230	3,103	...	2,478	2,233	10,832,107

NOTES: [a]Data for senior institutions in North Carolina were not available.

These figures represent appropriations of state tax funds for educational and general purposes, including staff benefits. Excluded are community service and cooperative extension, experiment stations, medical, dental, and optometry schools, and training hospitals. Appropriations for veterinary medicine schools have been excluded, except for Texas. Appropriations for FTE are based on fall 1979 enrollment data (see Table 13).

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1979-80.

TABLE 34

Sources of Current Funds Revenues, Percentage Distribution, Public Institutions 1977-78

	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Government Contracts & Grants		Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
		State	Local	Federal	Other			
United States	13.1	44.3	4.8	9.8	1.8	10.8	5.9	9.4
SREB States	11.9	48.0	1.4	9.1	2.1	11.8	6.2	9.5
Alabama	11.7	43.0	0.6	9.8	2.1	9.0	14.7	8.9
Arkansas	10.2	47.7	0.1	7.6	3.0	13.1	7.3	11.5
Florida	14.4	57.2	0.0	7.9	2.3	9.4	3.6	5.2
Georgia	13.2	50.3	0.9	12.1	2.5	10.3	3.8	6.8
Kentucky	12.0	47.9	0.4	8.8	2.7	10.2	7.8	10.1
Louisiana	12.6	49.8	0.2	6.2	2.9	17.4	4.1	6.7
Maryland	20.0	39.8	5.5	10.0	1.6	8.8	9.1	5.1
Mississippi	12.0	40.5	2.9	11.4	3.2	16.0	6.7	7.4
North Carolina	10.0	51.1	2.3	11.1	1.4	14.1	0.0	9.9
South Carolina	10.3	52.5	1.1	7.9	1.9	12.2	7.4	6.7
Tennessee	13.2	45.7	0.2	9.9	3.7	12.3	7.2	7.9
Texas	8.0	49.8	2.2	8.5	2.0	11.6	2.2	15.7
Virginia	15.0	38.9	0.0	9.5	0.7	11.6	17.5	5.7
West Virginia	8.8	56.1	0.0	3.6	3.1	18.6	0.0	9.8

NOTE: All Other includes federal appropriations (other than contracts and grants); private gifts, contracts, and grants; endowment income; sales and services of educational activities; independent operations; and other sources.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

TABLE 35

Current Funds Expenditures, Percentage Distribution, Public Institutions 1977-78

	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Education and General Support	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
United States	36.3	8.4	3.9	20.5	8.7	10.9	7.1	4.2
SREB States	35.9	8.3	4.8	19.4	8.9	12.0	7.4	3.5
Alabama	33.1	7.6	7.9	16.6	7.1	9.2	15.8	2.7
Arkansas	31.0	8.4	7.2	18.2	7.4	14.4	7.8	5.5
Florida	36.1	9.0	1.8	28.1	8.8	9.3	4.2	2.8
Georgia	34.5	12.4	6.8	19.1	9.1	9.3	7.0	1.7
Kentucky	33.8	10.4	6.2	19.7	7.2	9.9	6.3	6.6
Louisiana	36.9	5.2	4.5	18.7	9.3	18.3	4.2	2.9
Maryland	40.3	6.4	0.9	19.0	10.3	9.4	11.5	2.2
Mississippi	31.9	8.0	5.7	17.3	6.9	15.8	8.6	5.8
North Carolina	39.3	9.0	6.5	20.3	7.5	14.1	0.0	3.3
South Carolina	33.3	6.6	6.8	19.2	9.0	11.7	11.2	2.4
Tennessee	38.0	7.3	5.7	20.2	7.6	11.9	7.4	2.0
Texas	38.0	9.2	3.9	16.8	11.7	12.2	3.6	4.6
Virginia	31.0	6.8	3.7	18.9	6.3	11.6	19.4	2.3
West Virginia	36.8	5.6	6.3	18.0	9.6	19.1	0.0	4.5

NOTES: Education and General Support includes academic support, student services, and institutional support. All Other includes scholarships and fellowships, education and general mandatory transfers, and independent operations.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

TABLE 36

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges, by Agency
1977-78
(Thousands of Dollars)

	Total	Dept. of Agriculture	Dept. of Defense	Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare	National Science Foundation	All Other
United States	$7,479,177	$394,815	$452,249	$5,411,826	$607,119	$613,168
SREB States	2,022,277	155,449	198,241	1,445,592	93,031	129,964
South as a Percent of U. S.	27.0	39.4	43.8	26.7	15.3	21.2
Alabama	125,687	12,732	1,618	105,331	2,083	3,923
Arkansas	50,061	8,781	109	35,119	371	5,681
Florida	186,917	8,321	7,982	141,330	14,993	14,291
Georgia	135,529	12,904	15,254	88,169	10,234	8,968
Kentucky	73,190	12,471	647	55,109	2,480	2,483
Louisiana	94,428	8,710	1,365	76,995	2,560	4,798
Maryland	308,507	6,151	140,251	134,713	13,286	14,106
Mississippi	83,002	11,549	344	66,827	1,132	3,150
North Carolina ...	199,436	16,963	2,811	161,513	10,379	7,770
South Carolina ...	68,768	8,728	568	54,675	2,915	1,882
Tennessee	142,753	11,988	1,649	113,229	3,372	12,515
Texas	377,378	19,907	22,001	279,939	20,559	34,972
Virginia	141,647	11,069	3,584	107,280	7,978	11,736
West Virginia	34,974	5,175	58	25,363	689	3,689

NOTE: All Other includes the Departments of Commerce, Energy, Interior, Labor, Housing and Urban Development, and Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, NASA, the Agency for International Development, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

TABLE 37

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges Receiving the Largest Amounts 1977-78

Rank	University or College	Federal Obligation (Thousands of Dollars)
	All universities and colleges	$7,479,177
	100 Institutions receiving largest amounts	4,239,803
1	Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	212,866
2	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	130,586
3	Howard University (District of Columbia)	116,195
4	University of Washington	105,671
5	University of Wisconsin, Madison	99,330
6	University of California, Los Angeles	97,779
7	Stanford University (California)	94,009
8	University of Minnesota	93,558
9	Harvard University (Massachusetts)	89,949
10	University of California, San Diego	88,508
	Institutions in SREB States, Ranks 11-100	
26	University of Texas at Austin	47,701
27	Duke University (North Carolina)	46,870
30	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	43,691
33	University of Miami (Florida)	41,713
36	University of Florida	38,751
40	University of Alabama, Birmingham	37,552
46	Texas A&M University	34,204
47	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	33,329
50	University of Kentucky	31,988
53	Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	30,042
55	University of Virginia	28,913
56	University of Maryland, College Park	28,562
57	Louisiana State University	27,901
65	Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	25,050
66	Georgia Institute of Technology	24,877
68	University of Maryland, Baltimore	23,467
70	North Carolina State University	23,315
71	University of Texas Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute	23,301
72	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	23,090
73	University of Georgia	22,876
77	University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	22,211
82	Virginia Commonwealth University	20,456
83	Florida State University	20,303
94	Emory University (Georgia)	18,540
95	Mississippi State University	18,283
96	Auburn University (Alabama)	18,126
99	West Virginia University	17,357

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1978*, advance data.

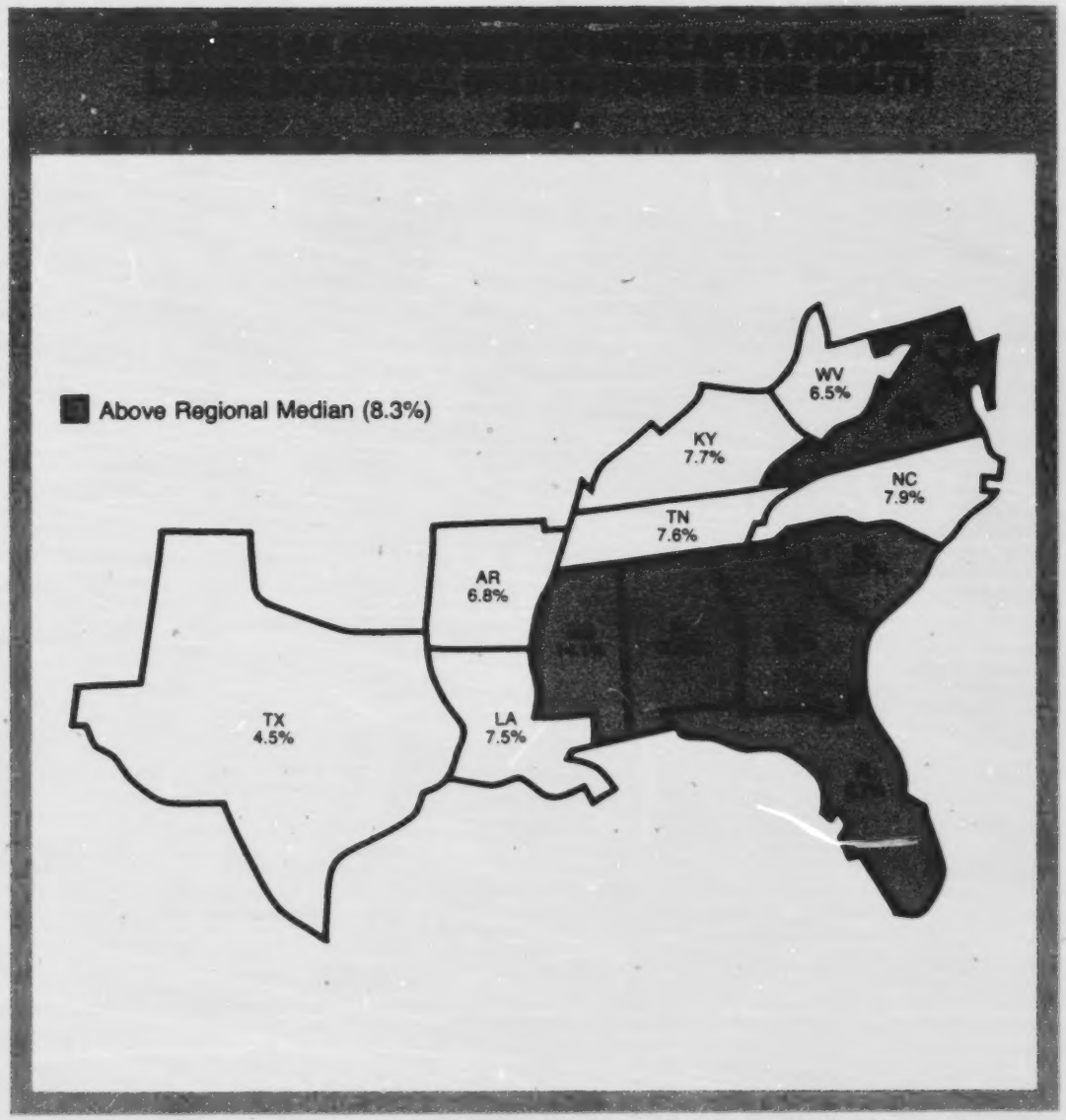
TABLE 38

Large College and University Libraries in the South; Collections, Expenditures, and Staff 1977-78

Institution	Volumes Held	Total Expenditures	Professional Staff (FTE)
University of Texas at Austin	4,224,101	$8,645,034	123
Duke University (North Carolina)	2,944,733	5,422,899	88
University of North Carolina	2,373,599	6,580,944	102
University of Florida	2,300,610	6,535,287	71
University of Virginia	2,231,611	6,069,523	76
Johns Hopkins University	2,218,300	4,300,235	61
University of Georgia	1,811,235	4,814,800	57
Louisiana State University	1,708,334	3,280,208	52
University of Kentucky	1,706,653	4,089,197	66
University of South Carolina	1,653,305	3,312,107	55
Emory University (Georgia)	1,531,620	3,390,359	51
Southern Methodist University (Texas)	1,467,575	2,034,356	29
Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	1,405,293	3,837,597	57
University of Tennessee	1,390,541	3,603,221	53
Tulane University (Louisiana)	1,308,725	2,383,340	30
University of Maryland	1,283,127	5,483,087	84
University of Miami (Florida)	1,254,381	3,229,403	50
Florida State University	1,226,258	1,643,529	58
Texas A&M University	1,168,584	3,194,854	46
University of Houston (Texas)	1,161,480	3,469,066	42
University of Alabama	1,131,594	2,300,882	41
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1,070,549	4,185,987	55
Texas Tech University	1,012,084	2,380,081	40
Rice University (Texas)	991,849	1,902,499	26
Auburn University (Alabama)	983,417	2,428,005	29
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	956,080	2,167,812	44
Georgia Institute of Technology	917,000	2,126,642	32
West Virginia University	898,133	2,376,865	32
Baylor University (Texas)	868,897	1,420,398	22
University of Arkansas	841,155	1,628,710	27
Texas Christian University	825,590	1,058,477	21
North Carolina State University	819,742	3,168,820	27
North Texas State University	786,940	2,005,732	31
University of Mississippi	740,691	1,888,291	30

SOURCE: *Statistics of Southern College and University Libraries, 1977-78* (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Library, 1978) supplemented by institutional contact.

SECTION 5
STUDENT FINANCES



SOURCES: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1979-1980; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 60, No. 4 (April, 1980).

STUDENT FINANCES

Highlights

- Tuition and fees for resident undergraduates on state-supported campuses in 1979-80 were highest in doctoral level institutions and lowest in community colleges. In some states, median tuition at large doctoral universities (those awarding 100 or more doctorates annually) was less than that of smaller doctoral institutions (see Table 39).

- Federal funding for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and College Work Study Program increased by about a third between fiscal years 1978 and 1980. Support for the National Direct Student Loan Program declined slightly during this same period (see Table 41).

- State programs of student financial aid in the South were more than a fourth larger in 1979-80 than a year earlier, growing much faster than the national average. Still, with large programs in states like New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois (which together account for half of all dollars for state financial aid programs), the South made fewer than 11 percent of all state grants and the average award was 81 percent of the U.S. average (see Table 44).

TABLE 39

Annual Tuition and Required Fees for Resident Undergraduates, Public Institutions, SREB States 1979-80

	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-year	Two-year Branches	Community and Technical Colleges
Median, SREB States	$579	$742	$563	$512	$490	$320
Alabama	682	768	600	540	...	350
Arkansas	460	...	475	474	490	280
Florida[a]	742	742	742	...	...	428
Georgia	681	752	573	533	...	424
Kentucky	562	570	520	...	...	390
Louisiana	564	507	471	410	300	340
Maryland	842	...	820	835	...	468
Mississippi	...	868	700	...	...	302
North Carolina	579	603	552	490	...	117
South Carolina	890	984	750	710	710	338
Tennessee	558	432	502	...	...	257
Texas	387	364	360	266	...	217
Virginia	875	997	878	835	550	300
West Virginia	482	...	313	367	382	284

NOTES: [a]Florida data are for upper division students. Lower division tuition for the five four-year institutions is $675 for Florida residents.

See Table 13 for definitions of institutional classifications. Annual tuition includes two semesters or three quarters. State entries are median tuition of all institutions in a given group. Regional figures are median values of state medians.

SOURCES: Jacob Stampen, *Annual Tuition and Fees, Room and Board Charges Among AASCU Member Institutions* (Washington, D.C.: American Association of State Colleges and Universities, November, 1979); and National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, *1979-80 Student Charges at State and Land-Grant Universities* (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1979).

TABLE 40

Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG): Allocations by Type of Institution 1978-79

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Total	Public	Private	Proprietary
United States	$1,625,767	$1,018,877	$436,310	$170,541
SREB States	468,376	321,057	105,139	42,600
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.8	31.5	24.1	25.0
Alabama	37,043	24,328	9,546	3,477
Arkansas	15,636	11,543	2,848	1,245
Florida	56,791	41,310	10,834	4,624
Georgia	31,956	19,441	9,271	3,243
Kentucky	22,573	14,095	5,486	2,992
Louisiana	33,486	24,289	4,115	5,082
Maryland	22,959	19,435	2,537	987
Mississippi	30,017	24,288	4,272	1,456
North Carolina	43,161	27,773	12,876	2,511
South Carolina	25,851	14,737	8,606	2,508
Tennessee	35,493	19,303	11,874	4,315
Texas	77,427	55,815	15,023	6,735
Virginia	26,759	18,203	5,948	2,608
West Virginia	9,224	6,497	1,903	817

NOTE: In some instances the sum of allocations to public, private, and proprietary institutions does not equal the total allocation due to the failure of some institutions to report their type of control.

SOURCE: U. S. Office of Education, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, unpublished data.

TABLE 41

Federal Campus-Based Financial Aid Programs, Amounts Allotted 1979-80*

(Thousands of Dollars)

	National Direct Student Loans		Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		College Work Study Program	
	Amount	Percent Change 1978-1980	Amount	Percent Change 1978-1980	Amount	Percent Change 1978-1980
United States	$305,287	−1.6	$333,396	33.4	$539,798	38.7
SREB States	69,919	−1.7	78,133	36.6	150,195	31.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.9	...	23.4	...	27.8	...
Alabama	4,980	1.8	5,141	30.6	11,285	46.3
Arkansas	2,405	9.4	2,086	72.9	4,820	20.2
Florida	8,510	1.6	8,964	47.7	16,179	45.6
Georgia	4,636	12.3	4,959	39.7	11,029	28.2
Kentucky	3,789	−8.2	3,645	41.3	8,265	27.7
Louisiana	4,963	1.6	3,965	41.0	9,000	3.7
Maryland	4,538	−1.9	5,159	9.4	8,475	45.9
Mississippi	2,955	−10.8	4,416	55.1	9,176	44.6
North Carolina	7,422	2.3	7,008	16.4	12,893	29.7
South Carolina	2,897	43.8	3,521	29.4	7,953	33.8
Tennessee	4,982	−8.5	6,148	53.0	9,547	27.6
Texas	10,457	−10.6	14,994	36.6	26,541	27.2
Virginia	5,425	−0.9	5,733	50.4	10,794	39.1
West Virginia	1,960	−27.8	2,394	24.3	4,238	28.4

*Federal appropriations from fiscal year 1979, allocated to colleges and universities for 1979-80.

SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, unpublished data; and *Notification to Members of Congress, May, 1977*, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977).

TABLE 42

Estimated Number of Student Awards for Federal Campus-Based Student Financial Aid Programs 1979-80

	National Direct Student Loans	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	College Work Study Program
United States	836,085	561,265	972,545
SREB States	180,671	131,534	270,606
South as a Percent of U. S.	21.6	23.4	27.8
Alabama	11,870	8,654	20,331
Arkansas	6,262	3,511	8,684
Florida	21,725	15,087	29,153
Georgia	11,338	8,347	19,876
Kentucky	11,561	6,137	14,888
Louisiana	13,212	6,674	16,214
Maryland	12,587	8,685	15,270
Mississippi	8,040	7,437	16,534
North Carolina	19,893	11,799	23,228
South Carolina	7,039	5,927	14,327
Tennessee	14,305	10,349	17,196
Texas	23,759	25,246	47,822
Virginia	12,673	9,652	19,447
West Virginia	6,407	4,029	7,636

SOURCE: U. S. Office of Education, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, unpublished data.

TABLE 43

Federal Financial Aid Programs in the Health Professions 1978-79

	Health Professions Student Loan Program	Nursing Student Loan Program	Nursing Scholarship Program	Health Service Corps Scholarship Program	
				Amount	Number of Recipients
United States	$19,800,000	$22,282,160	$8,914,314	$27,591,751	5,452
SREB States	5,012,313	5,613,261	2,445,861	4,517,069	1,283
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.3	25.2	27.4	16.4	23.5
Alabama	315,293	579,923	224,628	117,554	55
Arkansas	117,964	213,568	79,451	50,144	19
Florida	388,486	577,164	219,980	323,059	83
Georgia	482,432	328,642	167,640	444,265	82
Kentucky	285,372	275,335	130,700	75,436	34
Louisiana	482,077	407,257	147,584	308,365	77
Maryland	329,481	331,223	125,327	292,033	89
Mississippi	131,001	258,713	96,731	65,822	32
North Carolina	355,986	478,225	224,125	375,107	101
South Carolina	182,311	227,181	84,266	81,778	36
Tennessee	442,700	482,130	194,966	1,445,180	284
Texas	1,009,198	782,395	467,734	190,798	142
Virginia	351,260	477,067	192,321	691,936	201
West Virginia	138,752	194,438	90,408	55,592	48

SOURCES: U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Administration (HEW), *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1978-79 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Health Professions Student Loan Program* (June, 1978); *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1978-79 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Nursing Student Loan Program and the Nursing Scholarship Program* (January, 1979); and *National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program, 1978-79 Report to Congress* (December 31, 1978).

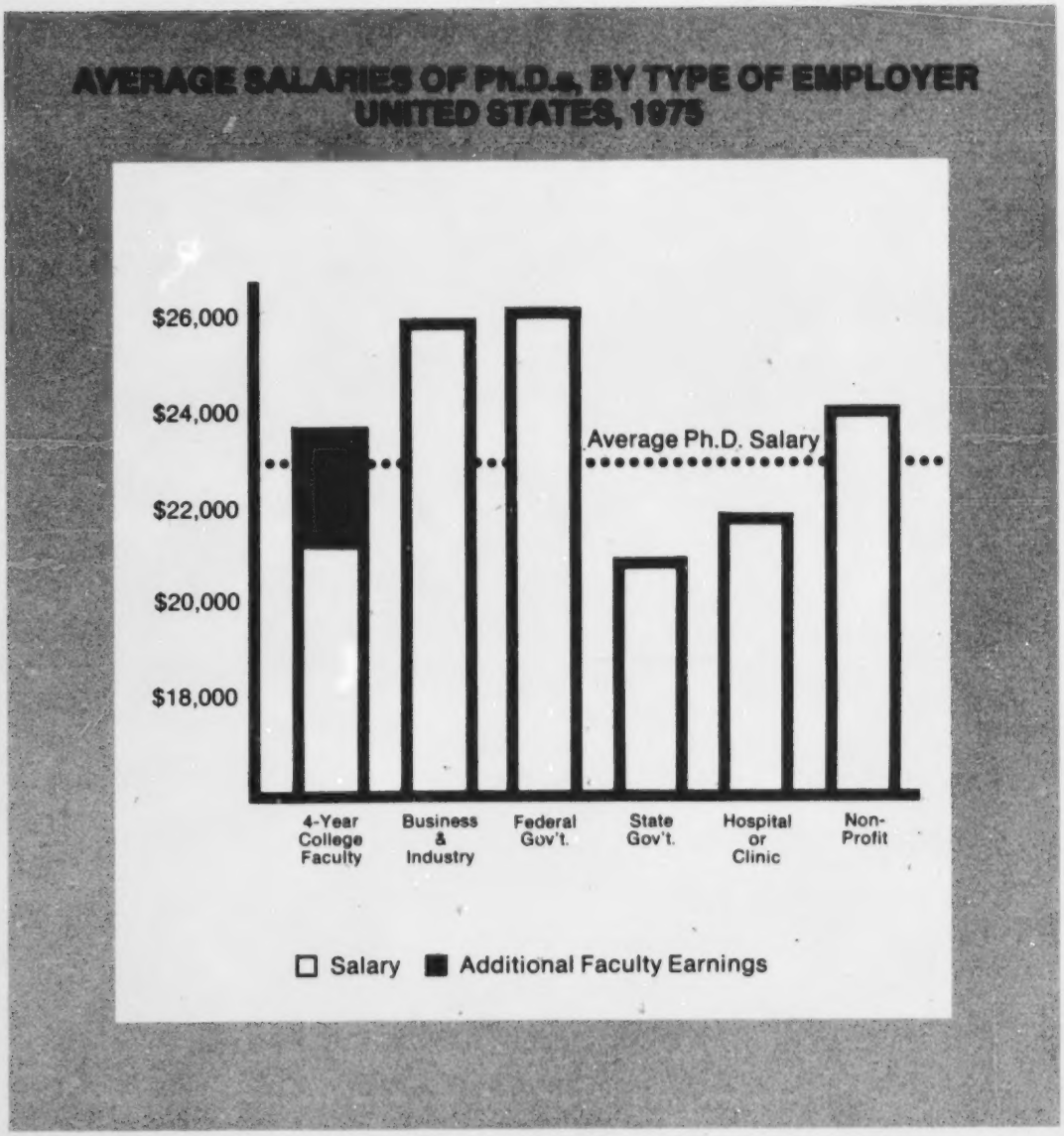
TABLE 44

Comprehensive State Scholarship and Grant Programs for Student Financial Aid 1978-79 and 1979-80*

	Total Dollars (Thousands) 1978-79	Total Dollars (Thousands) 1979-80	Percent Change	No. of Awards 1979-80	Average Award 1979-80
United States	$789,218	$852,295	8.0	1,262,361	$ 675
SREB States	59,345	75,550	27.3	137,585	549
South as a Percent of U.S.	7.5	8.9	...	10.9	81.3
Alabama	1,937	2,468	27.4	8,225	300
Arkansas	747	1,104	47.8	4,000	276
Florida	9,186	10,400	13.2	12,000	867
Georgia	3,175	3,365	6.0	13,500	249
Kentucky	4,193	5,309	26.6	13,612	390
Louisiana	641	872	36.0	2,100	415
Maryland	4,938	5,554	12.5	12,300	452
Mississippi	1,064	1,109	4.2	2,200	504
North Carolina	2,734	3,299	20.7	5,800	569
South Carolina	9,839	10,618	7.9	7,650	1,388
Tennessee	3,668	6,200	69.0	11,098	559
Texas	10,948	18,449	68.5	26,250	703
Virginia	3,369	3,782	12.3	14,000	270
West Virginia	2,906	3,021	4.0	4,850	623

*1979-80 data represent best estimates.

SOURCE: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *11th Annual Survey, 1979-80 Academic Year* (Deerfield, Illinois: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, 1980).



SOURCE: Adapted from Howard R. Bowen, *Academic Compensation* (New York: Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, 1978).

FACULTY

Highlights

- The percent of faculty in public institutions holding tenure continues to climb steadily, reaching about three to five nationally in 1978-79. In the United States the proportion of men with tenure was 64.5 percent; for women, 45.1 percent. Individual Southern states show wide variations from these national norms (see Table 45).

- Faculty of either sex are less likely to hold tenure in private institutions than in public institutions; however, this contrast is more pronounced for women (see Table 45). Women appear to have slightly better chances for tenure at "other" four-year institutions than at universities (see Table 46).

- 1979-80 average salaries for full-time faculty are reported in Tables 47, 48, and 49. The regional average salary (all ranks) in public doctoral institutions was $21,900, up 13.8 percent from 1977. The All Ranks average at non-doctoral four-year institutions was $18,910, an increase of 14.2 percent from two years earlier. At community colleges and technical institutions the figure was $16,870, a two-year gain of 16.3 percent.

TABLE 45

Percent Faculty Members with Tenure, by Control of Institution and Sex 1978-79

	Public			Private		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	59.4	64.5	45.1	46.9	52.3	30.4
Median, SREB States	56.0	61.1	40.4	41.1	46.2	29.1
Alabama	56.4	62.0	44.7	31.8	35.0	26.4
Arkansas	56.6	63.8	39.0	39.4	43.3	28.7
Florida	68.2	71.7	59.0	38.8	43.2	23.7
Georgia	51.1	58.4	31.7	35.9	41.4	25.4
Kentucky	57.3	62.7	41.7	44.6	48.6	35.9
Louisiana	61.0	66.2	48.8	41.3	44.0	33.3
Maryland	62.3	68.1	50.3	41.8	47.8	26.0
Mississippi	27.9	34.5	15.6	27.7	30.1	23.1
North Carolina	37.9	44.4	23.9	40.9	44.7	32.2
South Carolina	36.2	43.3	18.5	43.0	48.0	31.8
Tennessee	58.3	64.0	42.2	48.4	55.7	29.5
Texas	46.9	51.9	33.5	50.1	54.5	37.4
Virginia	43.0	48.2	28.7	44.8	49.2	34.8
West Virginia	55.5	60.2	42.8	40.2	47.6	24.7

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

TABLE 46

Percent Faculty Members with Tenure, by Level of Institution and Sex 1978-79

	University			Other Four-year		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	60.3	65.5	37.5	55.6	60.6	41.4
Median, SREB States	58.2	63.4	38.4	50.1	54.8	40.6
Alabama	59.4	64.4	38.3	42.6	48.2	32.4
Arkansas	75.9	80.9	46.9	52.3	57.6	40.4
Florida	60.1	64.7	38.5	49.9	55.1	30.5
Georgia	53.5	60.5	23.1	47.8	54.6	31.3
Kentucky	63.6	67.7	44.2	53.6	58.0	42.0
Louisiana	57.0	60.7	39.1	59.5	64.7	49.3
Maryland	54.5	61.9	26.5	54.8	60.8	42.7
Mississippi	62.7	66.9	40.4	29.6	32.6	24.4
North Carolina	52.1	58.5	21.5	50.2	54.5	40.9
South Carolina	55.5	62.3	26.7	43.6	49.0	30.8
Tennessee	67.4	73.5	39.9	54.7	59.8	40.9
Texas	60.0	64.9	39.6	48.5	53.5	34.3
Virginia	49.6	55.1	23.5	50.0	53.7	41.0
West Virginia	54.4	59.8	33.8	55.5	60.0	44.9

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

TABLE 47

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Doctoral Institutions, SREB States, 1979-80; Percent Change 1977-1979

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	Percent Change 1977-1979
SREB States	$28,558	$22,021	$17,990	$13,975	$14,736	$21,900	13.8
Alabama	27,009	21,304	17,364	13,692	13,855	20,646	8.1
Arkansas	27,056	21,800	17,915	14,292	10,938	21,594	10.9
Florida	27,603	20,881	18,069	15,492	15,311	22,182	13.4
Georgia	30,312	23,048	18,783	15,136	...	23,421	20.2
Kentucky	28,302	21,815	17,909	15,643	10,521	22,291	14.1
Louisiana	27,272	21,839	18,182	14,420	...	21,400	20.2
Maryland	30,682	23,028	18,668	14,548	15,077	22,168	12.8
Mississippi	26,530	20,511	16,827	12,803	18,004	20,482	12.3
North Carolina[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	30,316	23,188	18,414	14,178	16,038	22,583	20.0
Tennessee	27,149	21,688	17,693	13,322	...	21,129	14.3
Texas[b]	28,320	21,728	17,693	13,371	...	21,644	10.6
Virginia	31,833	23,630	18,569	14,325	15,101	23,060	15.4
West Virginia	28,140	22,138	17,600	13,886	12,967	20,918	12.5

NOTES: [a]Data from North Carolina were not available.

[b]Texas data include both full-time and part-time faculty.

Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1977-78 and 1979-80.

TABLE 48

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Non-Doctoral Four-Year Institutions, SREB States, 1979-80; Percent Change 1977-1979

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	Percent Change 1977-1979
SREB States	$24,158	$20,201	$16,999	$13,882	$14,314	$18,910	14.2
Alabama	23,350	20,487	16,757	13,900	11,960	18,224	11.8
Arkansas	22,361	18,993	16,310	13,385	13,381	17,757	15.2
Florida	25,498	20,508	17,099	13,526	15,104	19,995	12.9
Georgia	23,451	19,904	17,030	14,728	...	18,952	22.1
Kentucky	23,937	19,980	16,847	13,748	13,233	19,236	12.0
Louisiana	22,513	20,115	17,389	14,590	...	18,884	21.5
Maryland	28,841	23,186	19,131	14,655	14,190	21,602	14.6
Mississippi	21,688	19,346	16,353	13,468	15,934	17,073	10.6
North Carolina[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	25,635	20,508	17,277	13,718	12,831	19,081	20.9
Tennessee	24,721	19,866	16,356	13,210	...	19,025	16.4
Texas[b]	24,723	20,594	16,919	13,640	...	18,589	6.0
Virginia	23,752	19,804	16,778	13,853	13,201	18,771	15.8
West Virginia	22,665	19,128	16,386	13,763	14,933	18,219	14.6

NOTES: [a]Data from North Carolina were not available.

[b]Texas data include both full-time and part-time faculty.

Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1977-78 and 1979-80.

TABLE 49

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Community Colleges and Technical Institutes, SREB States, 1979-80; Percent Change 1977-1979

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	Percent Change 1977-1979
SREB States	$24,140	$19,573	$16,250	$15,544	$15,990	$16,870	16.3
Alabama	...	...	...	17,293	...	17,293	14.9
Arkansas	...	...	...	...	15,353	15,353	13.6
Florida	...	...	...	...	17,717	17,717	13.5
Georgia	20,768	19,509	16,316	14,407	...	16,679	22.1
Kentucky	18,085	15,554	13,238	12,584	...	14,352	12.4
Louisiana	21,126	18,554	16,159	13,448	...	16,144	16.3
Maryland	27,179	22,529	18,496	15,247	13,384	21,328	14.6
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	14,774	14,774	19.1
North Carolina	...	...	...	...	14,680	14,680	16.1
South Carolina	...	...	...	14,916	14,704	14,861	29.4
Tennessee	20,425	18,376	15,772	13,921	...	15,931	18.3
Texas	...	...	...	...	18,184	18,184	15.5
Virginia	21,085	18,361	15,747	13,161	10,417	16,338	16.0
West Virginia	19,078	17,837	15,556	12,847	15,644	15,104	15.3

NOTES: Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1977-78 and 1979-80.

STATE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

This list includes for each state, the state agency responsible for the coordination of collegiate institutions, including agencies responsible for community college systems where this function is a separate responsibility. In states where a postsecondary education (1202) commission has been established, such agencies are designated by an asterisk (*).

Alabama

Dr. John F. Porter, Jr., Executive Director
Commission on Higher Education*
Suite 221, One Court Square
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
205-832-6555

Arkansas

Dr. T. Michael Elliott, Director
Arkansas Department of Higher Education*
1301 West Seventh Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
501-371-1441

Florida

Mr. Cecil Golden, Executive Director
Florida Postsecondary Education Commission*
Florida Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-6539

Dr. George Bedell, Acting Chancellor
Florida Board of Regents
State University System of Florida
107 West Gaines Street, Suite 210
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-4234

Dr. Lee Henderson, Director
Division of Community Colleges
Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-1721

Georgia

Dr. David M. Morgan, Staff Director
Governor's Committee on Postsecondary Education*
66 Luckie St., N.W., Suite 808
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
404-656-2526

Dr. Vernon Crawford, Chancellor
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-656-2204

Kentucky

Mr. Jack R. Hatfield, Executive Director
State Advisory Council for Vocational Education*
119 W. Broadway
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-564-5559

Mr. Harry M. Snyder, Jr., Executive Director
Kentucky Council on Higher Education
West Frankfort Office Complex
U.S. 127, South
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-564-3553

Louisiana

Dr. William Arceneaux, Commissioner
Louisiana Board of Regents*
Suite 1530, One American Place
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70825
504-342-4253

NOTE: *Serves as postsecondary education (1202) commission.

Maryland

Dr. Sheldon H. Knorr, Commissioner
Maryland State Board for Higher Education*
The Jeffrey Building
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
301-269-2971

Mississippi

Dr. E. R. Jobe, Executive Director
Postsecondary Education Planning Board*
Suite 116, Universities Center
1855 Eastover Drive
Jackson, Mississippi 39211
601-354-7523

Dr. E. E. Thrash, Executive Secretary and Director
Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning
P.O. Box 2336
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
601-982-6611

Dr. George V. Moody, Director
Division of Junior Colleges
State Department of Education
P.O. Box 771
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
601-354-6962

North Carolina

Mr. William C. Friday, President
University of North Carolina
P.O. Box 2688
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514
919-933-6981

Dr. Larry Blake, State President
Department of Community Colleges
Education Building
State Board of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611
919-733-7051

South Carolina

Dr. Howard R. Boozer, Executive Director
South Carolina Commission on Higher Education*
1104 Rutledge Building
1429 Senate Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
803-758-2407

Tennessee

Dr. G. Wayne Brown, Executive Director
Tennessee Higher Education Commission
501 Union Building, Suite 300
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
615-741-3605

Texas

Dr. Kenneth H. Ashworth, Commissioner
Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System*
P.O. Box 12788—Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711
512-475-4361

Virginia

Dr. Gordon K. Davies, Director
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia*
700 Fidelity Building
9th and Main Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23219
804-786-2143

West Virginia

Dr. Robert R. Ramsey, Chancellor
West Virginia Board of Regents*
950 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 23501
304-348-2101

NOTE: *Serves as postsecondary education (1202) commission.

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